

## What in fact will they get?

### Egged resumes service today

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EL AVIV. — Egged buses were due to start moving 5 o'clock this morning — "plying all routes and with a regular time schedule" — following last night's decision of the bus cooperative's management to end a eight-day stoppage.

The 33-member management reached its decision after an arduous 17-hour meeting. The vote was 18 to 15, with the 13 members of the cooperative's opposition faction voting against.

Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi said last night at Egged would immediately get the IL50m. loan approved by the Knesset Finance Committee.

But what was not clear last night was whether there had been an "under-the-table" agreement between the Government and Egged.

There was no official statement from Egged last night but according to unofficial sources the Government has given in on its demand that Egged members

all company assets registered in their names to slip cover part of the IL450m. accumulated deficit. This was denied by Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi: a press conference following Egged's decision to resume its service.

Yosef Harari, of the Egged executive, told The Jerusalem Post that the Government had promised Egged more than the IL50m. already approved (conditionally) by the Knesset Finance Committee. The sum of IL50m. would hardly keep the buses rolling for one month, Harari said.

The Transport Minister said last night that "for a time being" Egged would get the IL50m. He said he did not know whether there would be need for further loans. That would depend on the findings of sub-committee of the Golomb Commission. The committee will have to determine how much of the deficit Egged was responsible for and how much the Government (i.e. rising costs in petrol and spare parts due to devaluation and other inflationary factors beyond Egged's control).

According to Egged sources, their management has agreed to abide by the decision of the Knesset Finance Committee and "try to persuade" its members to transfer their stocks in Egged subsidiaries to the cooperative in order to cover its share of the deficit. "But no member will be forced to transfer his shares against his will."

However, Mr. Ya'acobi said last night that a committee of law and economics experts would sit today with representatives of Egged and Hevrat Ordim (Histadrut) to start implementing the Golomb Commission decision on the transfer of Egged property.

As the Egged officials were in conference, several hundred members of the cooperative waited anxiously outside for the outcome. Many of them had been hanging about Egged headquarters for 30 hours, and their bloodshot eyes, unshaven faces and crumpled shirts testified to the tension. Occasionally fistfights broke out between supporters of the management and those of the "The Alternative" opposition faction, but they were all settled "within the family."

When the decision to end the strike was announced, the management supporters breathed an audible sigh of relief, while some of the opposition members felt they had been let down. But their leaders hushed them and the general feeling among the waiting newsmen was that an under-the-table agreement had indeed been reached and that things were not so bleak for Egged after all.

"Tbn" reported last night that members of the "Ichpat Lami" (We Care) movement have applied to the High Court for an injunction barring the Government from giving Egged the IL50m. The applicants claim that pouring funds into Egged would cause inflation, higher taxes and not improve services.

Finally, at his news conference, Mr. Ya'acobi last night noted the behaviour of the long-suffering public "in their finest hour" — particularly the drivers who gave lifts to carless citizens either for pay or for nothing.

## The public could take it

By ERNIE MEYER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE PUBLIC reacted to news of the end of the Egged strike by expressing not so much relief as more criticism of Egged service, reinforced by a week's experience showing that the country can manage without the cooperative.

A professional man (a car owner) thought that the Government missed an opportunity to put Egged into its "proper place" by nationalizing bus services. "I would insist on decent service, clean buses without blaring radios; I would also make bus drivers take advanced driving courses," he said.

Many people said that they enjoyed the cleaner air, free of bus exhaust fumes, and the silence of their noise.

The comment was often heard that transport by getting lifts with private cars or paying to sherut-type tenders was faster than Egged service. Many people recalled the long waits at bus stops in the morning, with full buses — when they came — pas-

sing them by. "I never had to wait more than three minutes for a lift," a graphic artist said. "But I'm glad my wife did not go downtown during the strike. I'm sure that saved me money," he added.

The mild weather helped, making standing on the road waiting for a lift — or walking — easier, many people commented.

Many bus travellers came to the conclusion that organized sherut service in Jerusalem should become a permanent feature of the public transport system. People generally did not seem to mind having to pay IL2 to tender operators and to those private motorists who devalued the fee. There often was understanding that the 70ag bus fee is not the real cost of a bus ride, and that public taxes subsidize the bus cooperative; in other words, that paying IL2 was not excessive.

There were people, however, who complained about having to pay the IL2 fee two or three times for separate rides before

getting to their destination. A girl from Be'it Yehon suburb studying at the Hebrew University's Mount Scopus campus spent IL10 one day going and returning from lectures. On the other hand, a worker living in Kiryat Hayovel said that out of 30 times he hitched rides with private cars he was asked to pay only three times. A driver, on the other hand, reported that not one of the many people he gave lifts to ever offered to pay.

The parents of some children going to schools far from their homes, refused to let them go because they did not want the children, especially girls, to hitchhike.

A driver said "I'm sorry I'll have to share the road with Egged again." A snack bar operator said "If Egged gets only IL50m. — it's bearable, if they get IL150m, it's another defeat for the Government." A cynic said, "I think Egged had a strong case; everybody rips off everybody else, why should Egged be an exception?"

subsidies has caused social injustices by making cheap commodities available to the 80 per cent of the population which can afford to pay more. "I'd rather spend a billion pounds on increased services for the 20 per cent who are hard hit."

In the coming budget, Rabinowitz said, the share of selected persons in the total tax burden will be 28 per cent, compared with 43 per cent three years ago. But the share of companies will be 35 per cent as compared with 21.3 per cent. No more taxes are possible, he stated.

Rabinowitz said that labour relations must improve. "I cannot understand the civil servants' failure to understand the situation. They should have set the public an example."

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# Ford, Rabin don't quite agree on how to resume peace talks

## Progress on joint issues

By WOLF I. BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent



PRIME MINISTER Rabin addresses a joint session of both houses of the U.S. Congress yesterday. Behind him are Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller, left, and House Speaker Carl Albert. (AP radiophoto)

## 'Our ports are open to our neighbours'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday publicly offered to open Israel's ports immediately "to the free passage of goods to and from our neighbours."

Mr. Rabin made the declaration while addressing a joint session of the Congress.

"Even now, before peace, we declare our readiness to promote its climate by unilaterally opening our ports," he said.

Mr. Rabin's speech was essentially a restatement of Israel's basic positions, including a proposal to convene the Geneva Peace conference, as originally conceived. This, he said, meant adherence to Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 as well as to the principle that "the parties to the conflict must be the parties to the peace-making process."

"The negotiations for peace must be conducted between ourselves — the Government of Israel — and the neighbouring Arab countries," he stressed Israel's readiness to promote a process towards peace.

Rabin declared he was ready "to meet with any Arab head of government at any time and at any place for the purpose of peace talks."

The Prime Minister also assured the Congress that the American technicians who will man the early-warning systems as part of the interim agreement with Egypt, will have "no function or responsibility in case of war."

"I wish to add with emphasis that, if a condition of hostilities does arise, I will be the first to call for their removal. This is a matter of fundamental doctrine for Israel. We alone are responsible for our own defence. This is how it has been; this is how it must be. I believe it to be the essence of our political relationship."

Following are other key excerpts from Mr. Rabin's address:

From this rostrum I declare that, however difficult the road, however hard the challenge, and however complex the process, Israel will strive with all its being to contribute to the peace of the world by

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)

## Algerians, Moroccans still fighting

### Arab states seek to end Sahara clashes

ALGERIA REPORTED new, violent clashes in the Western Sahara for the second day yesterday between Moroccan and Algerian troops while Arab countries sought to avert a war between the two North African neighbours.

There were no independent reports on the desert fighting. The official Moroccan press agency said it had no confirmation of the Algerian communiqué.

Algeria, opposing the partitioning out of the phosphate-rich territory between Morocco and Mauritania when Spain ends its colonial presence on February 28, said yesterday's fighting continued from the morning through the afternoon. No mention was made of the place, but the Algerian press agency said the clash was near where one occurred on Tuesday.

There was extensive activity in the Arab capitals to defuse the tense situation. President Sadat of Egypt and President Bourguiba of Tunisia were reported to have telephoned both President Boumediene of Algeria and King Hassan of Morocco. Boumediene talked on the phone with President Assad of Syria and Assad dispatched his Chief of Staff, Maj-Gen. Hikmat Shihabi, by special plane to Algiers in what the Beirut newspaper "As Safir" said was a mediation attempt.

In Rabat, the Ambassadors of the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union — the permanent members of the UN Security Council — plus the resident Arab ambassadors were summoned by Foreign Minister Ahmed Laraki. According to informed sources, he expressed Morocco's concern over "Algerian military intervention."

(Sahara — Page 4)

WASHINGTON. — Following Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's second round of talks with President Ford yesterday at the White House official Israeli circles here sought to give newsmen the impression that the Prime Minister was "satisfied" with the President's answers regarding economic and military aid.

But these circles, who said that most of the Ford-Rabin meeting yesterday was devoted to aid issues, refused to say explicitly whether in fact the President had agreed to increase military assistance during the next fiscal year, as Israel has requested. The Administration has announced that it will ask Congress to approve only \$1,000m. in military aid to Israel, \$500m. less than the original Israeli request.

Both Israeli and American officials here were being unusually tight-lipped in providing details about the Ford-Rabin talks.

The White House merely stressed in a statement released after yesterday's 55-minute meeting that Ford had "reaffirmed his determination that there be no halt in the negotiation process."

Observers pointed to the fact that the White House statement did not add that Rabin had also stressed this principle.

The White House statement said that the two continued talks "on ways to bring about practical movement in the Middle East negotiations." It said the talks are part of Israel-U.S. consultations on how negotiations can be carried out "and on how the parties might move closer towards peace."

It added, "The President and the Prime Minister also continued their discussions on U.S.-Israel bilateral relations, including the assistance that the U.S. has and will continue to provide in line with the long-standing American support for Israel's security."

Although it seems that some progress has been made on the bilateral issues, there still is a considerable

gap between the two sides on the political steps necessary to get Middle East negotiations resumed. Israel circles would not say whether in fact Rabin had succeeded during his two meetings with Ford to work out the desired coordination of policies regarding future negotiations. This was the main objective Rabin had wanted to achieve during the present visit.

It is understood that, after hearing the President's appeal on Tuesday for continued momentum in Middle East talks, Mr. Rabin responded cautiously, saying only that Israel would do all that could reasonably be done to help the peace process move along.

Ford and Rabin will meet tonight only socially at a reception, and officials said that no additional formal talks are scheduled. During the last two days, Rabin met with Ford for a total of about 2½ hours.

Before yesterday's White House meeting Secretary of State Kissinger met with the Prime Minister for nearly 2½ hours at Blair House. Kissinger and Rabin will meet again before the Prime Minister flies to New York tomorrow.

After his address to a joint session of Congress (see "our ports," col. 4), Rabin met for lunch with members of the Senate Foreign Relations committee, which is currently considering Israel's nearly \$2.3b. aid package. He has scheduled meetings today with the House International Relations Committee and the Appropriations Committee of the Senate and House. Those panels are also reviewing Israel's aid bill.

Yesterday afternoon, Rabin met separately at Blair House with Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, Treasury Secretary William Simon and the Mayor of Washington, Walter Washington.

This morning Rabin meets for breakfast with Senators Humphrey, Case, Javits, Simon, Riegle, McGee and Mundale. Israeli officials confirmed yesterday that Rabin met for 45 minutes on Tuesday privately with Senator Henry Jackson.

## Hora in the White House

By WOLF I. BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Rabbis, football players, top Administration officials and Congressional leaders joined President Ford on Tuesday night to dance the hora at a formal White House black-tie dinner honouring visiting Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

An eight-piece U.S. marine band, dressed in colourful uniforms, played "Hava nagle," the claretts, wailing and the drums pounding.

"It certainly is a vigorous dance," Ford commented, as he checked his watch. It was already 00:45, but the party did not come to an end until about an hour later.

Prime Minister Rabin did not dance, having left the White House before midnight. He looked tired after a long day meeting with the President, the Secretary of State and other U.S. officials. In fact, most of the Rabin party still seemed to be suffering from "jet lag," the result of a seven-hour time difference between Jerusalem and Washington.

During their dinner toasts, both Rabin and Ford stressed the positive in the U.S.-Israel relationship. They referred to the shared ideals of the two nations, and the common objectives with Ford speaking of their "enduring friendship."

"Both of our nations have had a very painful birth as well as growth," Ford said. "As havens for men and women fleeing persecution, both of our nations find their vitality as well as their

strength today in a commitment to freedom and a commitment to democracy and the spirit of free peoples."

Rabin said he was "especially glad" to be the first foreign head of government to visit Washington during America's bicentennial anniversary year. Even though Israel is a small democracy, Rabin said, "it is the only one that exists in the Middle East."

The Prime Minister recalled that America, 200 years ago, had a population of only three million people, "which is exactly the population of Israel today."

They both expressed their fervent desire to reach a peace settlement in the Middle East, although they acknowledged that it would be difficult. "I am gratified that our personal friendship facilitates the closest consultation on the very complex problems that we face in the problems ahead," Ford said.

Waldheim consults PLO on peace moves

UNITED NATIONS. — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has consulted Arab countries and the U.S. and Soviet Union, co-chairmen of the Geneva peace conference, on the possibility of further Middle East peace moves, a UN spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman also said Waldheim had talked with representatives of the PLO but had not yet consulted the Israel delegation. (UPI)

## Rabinowitz, Meshel swap charges

By SEAYA SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EL AVIV. — Finance Minister Shimon Peres and Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel crossed swords yesterday in the effect of the coming State budget on the working man.

Addressing the Alignment Economic Committee, Mr. Rabinowitz stated emphatically that "not a grain" could be added to the estimates which he expects to table in the Knesset next month, or it will be a disaster.

Mr. Meshel: "But I think of the storm which will hit low-income families in April when their food basket becomes 30 per cent dearer."

Rabinowitz: "This is gross misrepresentation. I foresee IL200 extra cost-of-living allowances in April and a similar sum in October, and there is pressure for higher wages too."

Aharon Becker, chairman of the meeting, said that at their next session, Meshel will outline his fears of a social upheaval if services are cut drastically and prices soar.

In presenting the Treasury's case, Mr. Rabinowitz charged that Histadrut dogmatism in the matter of

subsidies has caused social injustices by making cheap commodities available to the 80 per cent of the population which can afford to pay more. "I'd rather spend a billion pounds on increased services for the 20 per cent who are hard hit."

In the coming budget, Rabinowitz said, the share of selected persons in the total tax burden will be 28 per cent, compared with 43 per cent three years ago. But the share of companies will be 35 per cent as compared with 21.3 per cent. No more taxes are possible, he stated.

Rabinowitz said that labour relations must improve. "I cannot understand the civil servants' failure to understand the situation. They should have set the public an example."

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(Leader — Page 8)

## High Court: Yundeff boys must go 'at once'

THE HIGH COURT yesterday ordered Dov and Menahem Yundeff to be sent back "without delay" to their father in Berlin — at his expense — in accordance with a German court order.

According to Israel TV, the boys will on Sunday be placed aboard an outgoing flight with their mother Sarah, who spirited them out of Germany three years ago.

Rejecting the mother's plea that the three years in Israel had altered the case, the Court scolded her, her relatives and her attorneys for the way they had evaded compliance with a final order it had handed down a year ago on returning the boys to Germany.

"Let us make it clear once and for all," Justices Wilton, Erenson and Elzimon said in their decision, "that the rule of law prevails here, and that insofar as the courts can help it, no one will achieve anything by illegal acts."

If Mrs. Yundeff wished to live in Israel with the boys (who were in hiding until a few days ago), "she must first of all show herself a good, law-abiding citizen; we already have enough law-breaking and unruly citizens without her."

During the intervals in the proceedings Dov, 9 and Menahem, 8, seemed oblivious of the situation — smiling, climbing on the backs of the policemen who escorted them and "wreaking the officers' moustaches."

Mrs. Yundeff however sat tensely by.

At the end of the hearing the boys, managed to say "We'll escape again," before they were whisked off.

The judges noted during the hearing that they had not reached

their decision light-heartedly. But they steamed how easily children can be influenced. They also asked what Israelis would feel were a foreign court to void an Israel order for the return of children taken illegally from this country.

Meanwhile, a private members' bill on custodianship of minors —

co-sponsored by nine Knesset members from five factions — was yesterday voted to Committee on its preliminary reading. Presenting the bill, Yoram Aridor (Likud) said its purpose was to make the good of the child a predominant consideration, even in cases involving a judgment of a foreign court.

Justice Minister Ehim Zadok, who agreed that the bill go to Committee, said in his reply that he was against retroactive legislation, and that Israel must strictly uphold the principle of judicial reciprocity between its own courts and foreign courts.



THE YUNDEFF BOYS with their mother's lawyer, Shlomo Cohen-Zidon, in the High Court yesterday. (Israeli)

## Emergency in Zambia over Angola

LUSAKA. — Zambian President Kenneth Kuunda last night declared a full state of emergency to counter what he called a grave security situation. Speaking on television and radio, he said the move was necessary because of a deteriorating situation on Zambia's borders and growing proof of internal subversion.

In a reference to the civil war in Angola, he said: "A plundering tiger and her deadly cubs is coming in through the back door. The effects of foreign intervention are now being felt in Zambia."

Late last week the President made a strong attack on the involvement of the Soviet Union and Cuba on behalf of the pro-Soviet Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola.

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**THE WEATHER**

Forecast: Partly cloudy.  
Weather synopsis: Low over Black Sea causing influx of cold air into our region.

Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem 29 15-23	29 15-23	29 15-23
Golan 37 12-23	37 12-23	37 12-23
Nahariya 37 12-23	37 12-23	37 12-23
Safed 37 12-23	37 12-23	37 12-23
Haifa 34 12-23	34 12-23	34 12-23
Tiberias 41 15-23	41 15-23	41 15-23
Nazareth 38 12-23	38 12-23	38 12-23
Shomron 21 11-21	21 11-21	21 11-21
Tel Aviv 35 16-24	35 16-24	35 16-24
B-2 Airport 35 16-24	35 16-24	35 16-24
Jericho 30 11-26	30 11-26	30 11-26
Gaza 35 16-24	35 16-24	35 16-24
Beer Sheva 35 16-24	35 16-24	35 16-24
Bilat 35 16-24	35 16-24	35 16-24
Tiran 35 16-24	35 16-24	35 16-24

**Social and Personal**

The Israel Museum's "Technology is Fun" exhibit opened officially yesterday at Haifa's Basmal Trade School. President was Mayor Yerubim Zeisel, West German Ambassador Per Fischer, Deutsches Museum director Theo Stiller, Technion president Amos Horev, Haifa University president Eliezer Rafael, and Labour Ministry Director-General Arye Gurel.

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club will hear Norwegian Ambassador Odd Jacobsen on "When Oil Came to Norway" at today's meeting — a Ladies' Luncheon, Time, 1.15 p.m.; place, the ZOA House, Tel Aviv.

**DEPARTURES**

Ephraim Evron, deputy director-general of the Foreign Ministry, to Mexico, to help prepare for Foreign Minister Fikil Alon's official visit there in March.

Jewish Agency treasurer Arye Dulsin, for Europe, on a fund-raising mission (by El Al).

Knesset Member Binyamin Halevi (Adi), for Geneva, to take part in a symposium held by the Interparliamentary Union and the Centre for Parliamentary Documentation on "Who legislates in the Modern World".

**Police officer cleared in crime probe**

TEL AVIV. — Rav-Pakad Yehuda Segalovitz, suspended head of the Jerusalem police special branch, will be brought before a police disciplinary board for minor violation of regulations, as he has committed no crime requiring prosecution in court.

This was the recommendation of the Attorney-General, after he studied the findings of a special inquiry team which looked into suspicious raised against Segalovitz. The superintendent was suspended during the inquiry, which began after police raids on black-market currency dealers in Jerusalem last month.

THE FIRST Jewish day-care centre, within the walls of the Old City of Jerusalem, was officially opened last week by Moelzer Knapolot, Pioneer Women.

**Allon warns Arabs of subversion by terrorists**

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

FOREIGN MINISTER Yigal Allon warned yesterday that the role played by the Palestinian Arab terrorist gangs in the Lebanese civil war, as tools for Syrian subversion, might well be repeated in the future in other Arab states.

Replying to three motions for the agenda, which were referred to Committee, the Foreign Minister said that "others stood behind Syria" in this subversive activity. He seemed to be hinting at more distant countries. The communal strife in Lebanon had no connection with the interests of the Palestinians, he noted.

The sad fate of Lebanon reveals the emptiness of the PLO's propaganda slogan about a "multi-community, secular, democratic state," Allon said, if ever anybody believed in this slogan in good faith, he would do well at present to contemplate the fate of the one and only multi-community state in the Middle East, mainly at the hands of those who brandished that same slogan.

The Minister said that, whereas the Lebanese Muslims had been assisted by outside forces, the Lebanese Christians had been abandoned by their so-called friends abroad. Nobody raised the issue in the Security Council. Nobody raised his voice in the Christians' favour, or did anything to help.

Allon said that Israel was not concerned with the domestic situation in Lebanon but solely with its own vital interests of security. In public statements, as well as through other effective means, we have made it clear that a Syrian invasion of Lebanon would cause grave harm to Israel's own security interests. This proved to have been an important factor — perhaps the most important — in deterring Syria from such an invasion, and from annexing Lebanon in order to realize its dream of a "Greater Syria." Israel was watching vigilantly to see whether Syria was observing its commitment.

The outcome of the civil war had created another danger, the Minister said. There was a greater risk now of the terrorists taking over Southern Lebanon, to transform it into a base for terror operations. Israel would not turn a blind eye to this danger if it took shape, Allon warned. Israel would continue to consider itself free to take whatever measures the circumstances dictated to ensure its security interests and the welfare of its population.

He said that Israel extended its condolences to the Lebanese people which sustained some 10,000 dead and 30,000 injured — most of them defenceless civilians — in the midst of a cruel civil war before the eyes of an indifferent world.

Shmuel Tamir (Likud-Free Centre) said in his motion that the Government's repeated warnings about the Syrian threat had become empty. If political or other considerations dictated non-intervention, he said, this should have been determined in advance, and threats should have been avoided. No greater danger existed than Israel's loss of credibility in this respect, Tamir said.

Israel must demand the evacuation of the P.L.A. Tamir said.

The moral was that if the Christian world ignored the slaughter of its co-religionists in Lebanon, how would it behave in the face of a pan-Arab-plus-Soviet invasion of Israel?

Yehuda Ben-Meir (NRP) said that Israel had stood aside while Syria took over Lebanon. After 25 years of de-facto neutrality, Lebanon would now become a spearhead against Israel under the domination of Syria and the Palestinian terrorists. The entry of the P.L.A. had changed Israel's strategic and geo-political situation, he said.

In September, 1970, during the civil war in Jordan, Israel had reacted resolutely to a Syrian threat against Jordan, Ben-Meir recalled. Israel moved troops and took other measures. This deterred Syria. But now we had done nothing at all apart from talking, Ben-Meir complained.

David Coren (Alignment-Labour), who lives in Western Galilee, said the border villagers had faith in the IDF but they could not avoid disquiet at the developments in Lebanon. Israel must prepare for the possibility of Southern Lebanon becoming a staging ground for Syrian forces preparing for a decisive battle, he warned. The border settlers need more defence arrangements and more shelters, Coren said.

The Lebanese Christians had been abandoned to the Muslim slaughter like the Kurds, the Armenians and the Assyrians before them, he said.

The New Communists voted against the motions while Moshe abstained.

**El Al: Heth report backs airline's stand**

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — El Al claimed yesterday that the Government-appointed committee investigating charter flights to Israel had upheld the airline's position opposing charter flights.

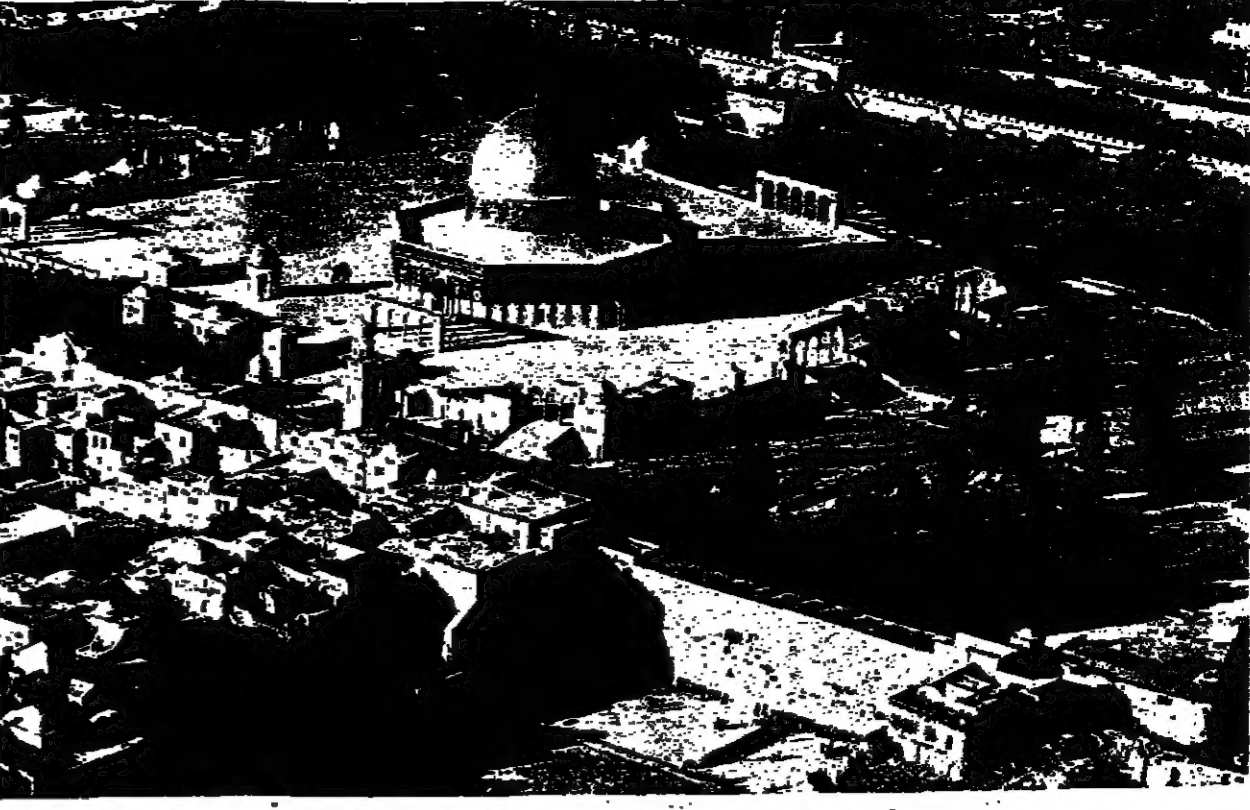
Although the Heth Committee recommended trying charter flights on a controlled and selective basis, El Al President Mordechai Ben-Ari said the committee "clearly supported" the airline's claim that Israel's air connections must be based on flights by regular airlines and the country's need for "a strong national carrier."

Ben-Ari said the findings showed "no significant difference" between fares on charter and group flights on route flown by El Al. The Heth report said charter flights would be 10-30 per cent cheaper than the lowest available group fares.

The El Al President stated that charter flights would not be a panacea for tourism problems. It was not the absence of such flights which caused a decline in tourism but "other reasons," he said. He pointed out that the committee quoted complaints by tour organizers of the standards of service and prices here.

Ben-Ari stressed that the committee had rejected the Ministry of Tourism proposal to cancel limitations on groups flights for Christian pilgrims and permit charter flights from European countries not served by El Al.

Ben-Ari also rejected criticism of El Al services by Tourism Minister Moshe Kol. Ben-Ari said services were improving and were on a par "with the most advanced international airlines."



The Temple Mount — holy to Jews and Moslems. The Dome of the Rock is in the centre. Just below the Mount, in foreground, is the Western Wall.

**'BAN EXISTS ONLY SINCE 1967'**  
**Judge rules: Jews have right to pray on Temple Mount**

By ABRAHAM KARINOVICH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Jerusalem magistrate ruled yesterday that Jews have the right to pray on the Temple Mount.

The decision is certain to create a political storm in Jerusalem and is likely to have international repercussions as well.

The ruling by Magistrate's Court Judge Ruth Or was given in a case involving eight youths of the Betar organization accused of disturbing the peace when they and about 30 others attempted to pray on the Temple Mount on Independence Day, last May.

They were confronted by Arab youths who demanded that they leave. Some of the Arabs began throwing stones. Jewish and Arab police stationed on the Mount ordered the Jews off. When they refused, they were removed forcibly, and 12 were arrested. Four of them, under 18, were acquitted earlier in Juvenile Court.

Judge Or expressed astonishment at the testimony of Arab policemen that they had orders forbidding Jews from praying on the Temple Mount. One of them said these orders had existed only under Israeli administration. "There were tourists before us," he said, "but I never heard that it was forbidden for them to pray on the Temple Mount."

Said Judge Or: "If I hadn't heard this with my own ears, I wouldn't have believed it — the ban on Jews praying on the Temple Mount exists only since the Israel Government controls it. Since the site is holy to members of the two religions, the Ministry for Religious Affairs, in order to prevent disturbances, should have drawn up regulations clarifying who has the right of prayer, where and when."

Under the law, members of all faiths are guaranteed free access to their holy places. The law, however, does not specify which site is holy to which religion.

The Temple Mount lies, symbolically at least, at the very heart of the Israeli-Arab controversy. The destruction of the Second Temple 1,900 years ago has not diminished its position as the most holy site of the Jews. Since the construction on the Mount of the Dome of the Rock and Al-Aksa Mosque, in the Seventh Century, it has been the third most holy site in Islam.

What has prevented the two rival claims for the Mount from coming to a head following the Israeli victory in the Six Day War has been political caution on the part of the Israeli authorities and Jewish Hachol (religious law), which forbids Jews from setting foot on the Temple Mount until the Messiah's return heralds the rebuilding of the Temple.

Referring to this law, Mayor Teddy Kolek said last month that it pointed the way to a political settlement that could last until the Messiah's coming, with the Moslems retaining practical control of the Mount.

Some Orthodox Jews, however, have maintained that Hachol forbids Jews only from standing where the Temple had stood, and that there are parts of the Temple Mount which cannot have been part of the Temple site. Among those who have maintained this

in the past is the present Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi, Shlomo Goren. Nationalist groups which have been attempting pray-ins on the Mount periodically since 1967 are less inhibited by religious considerations. Last night, Likud City Council member Gershon Solomon informed The Jerusalem Post that he is planning to organize a pray-in in the wake of Judge Or's ruling.

The far-reaching decision by the magistrate, who has been on the bench for barely a year, seems almost certain to be appealed because of its political repercussions.

Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin could not be reached last night for comment.

Judge Or also condemned the police for beating the Betar youths who were peacefully praying and not interfering with the Arab youths, who were throwing stones. In moving against the Jewish youths, she said, the police were themselves violating the law permitting free access to holy places.

**War veterans call for Soviets to let Jews leave**

Jerusalem Post Staff

The World Assembly of Jewish War Veterans yesterday "reminded Soviet Russia of the sacrifices made by patriotic Jewish citizens during World War II" and urged the Kremlin to let Jews leave if they wished to do so and "allow social freedom."

This call came in a resolution endorsed by the assembly, which will end today.

Another resolution recalled the martyrdom of three million Polish Jews and urged the Polish Government to comply with its promise to erect a pavilion in Auschwitz in memory of the Jewish victims.

The resolution also condemned Polish authorities for the recent removal of the last remaining wall of the Warsaw Ghetto.

In other resolutions, the assembly called for recognition of Magen David Adom under the Geneva Conventions, condemned the UN anti-Zionism resolutions, supported Israel's demand for peace within defensible borders, and called on "our brothers in arms, the world community, and the governments of all countries to stand firm against acts of terrorism."

Earlier in the day, Supreme Court Justice Meir Shamgar flayed the UN for doing nothing "effective to curb international terrorism while at the same time inviting terrorists to participate in its deliberations."

"The UN has actually condoned and furthered terrorism and the belief that crime does indeed pay," Justice Shamgar said. He predicted that the spread of terrorism might lead to the weakening of the international rules of warfare and also to an increase of criminality inside countries.

The U.S. branch of the Jewish War Veterans announced yesterday that it will not rescind its travel boycott of Mexico, although the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, to which the veterans belong, has called off the boycott. The announcement was made by Judge Paul Rabiner, national commander, who is attending the assembly, at Jerusalem's Hilton Hotel.

The boycott was launched after Mexico voted on November 30 in favour of the UN resolution denouncing Zionism as racism.

A few minutes later, however, two men armed with Uzi sub-machine guns came in and ordered everyone to lie on the floor, while they raked the money back into the sack in which it had been delivered. A third man, with a pistol, remained outside the door. The fourth stayed at the wheel of the yellow Subaru in which they had arrived.

The Local Council chairman, who lives next to the agency, called the police, and roadblocks were quickly set up — but nothing was found. All the signs indicated, police sources said, that the robbers knew all the details of the money's delivery and manner of distribution.

**Holon mayor: Comptroller would have done the same**

By SARAH RUBIN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HOLON. — Mayor Pinhas Goren said yesterday he assumed "personal responsibility" for the Comptroller in his generally reliable report on the city (see page 1).

The mayor referred, speaking to the Council, to the Comptroller's criticism of the city's granting of construction permits for school buildings, and complained that publication of the report would have delayed construction and "we would have wound up violating the Compulsory Education Law because we would not have met the September 1 deadline, and many children would not have had a school to attend."

Goren said his decision to let the Comptroller be in his shoes was not a matter of principle.

The mayor added that in a growing city like Holon it is always possible to plan school construction; sometimes there is an unexpected influx of new residents in a certain neighbourhood, and you only have a few months to put up a school.

In any case, the mayor said, shortcomings mentioned in the report were not built-in administrative faults, but caused by special exigencies.

**Sue Egged for IL5 'damage' in jamming traffic**

HAIFA. — Two local residents yesterday filed suit against Egged in the District Court here, demanding a token of compensation for losses and inconvenience caused them by the cooperative's strike action last Friday.

The suit, by Raya Chayon and Yacov Ardon, is linked to the temporary injunction the court issued last week at Mrs. Chayon's request, barring Egged from using its buses to interfere with traffic in the wake of its strike. Attorney Meir Chayon, representing the plaintiffs, asked the court to make a temporary injunction absolute.

Reuven Chayon also asked Attorney-General Avraham Goren to join the two plaintiffs and claim from Egged compensation for the damage which the bus drivers had caused to the public and the State — such as the loss of time and the waste of petrol resulting from the deliberate traffic jams in major towns.

Chayon said he demanded only IL5 on behalf of each client, to make it clear that the legal action was motivated by the action of the bus company against the public, which was a party to the dispute. He asked the court, however, to impose punitive legal costs against Egged, because of "the willful and malicious nature" of their act in jamming urban traffic.

**Armed robbers get IL150,000 from post office**

ACRE. — Four masked, armed men yesterday robbed the postal agent at Majd el-Kurum, near Carmel, of IL150,000, shortly after the money had been delivered there.

The money was delivered by a security company vehicle, on behalf of the National Insurance Institute, for payment to old-age pensioners. Four pensioners, two men and two women, were already waiting at the agency — which occupies a room in a private home — and the agent had begun to make payment to them.

A few minutes later, however, two men armed with Uzi sub-machine guns came in and ordered everyone to lie on the floor, while they raked the money back into the sack in which it had been delivered. A third man, with a pistol, remained outside the door. The fourth stayed at the wheel of the yellow Subaru in which they had arrived.

The Local Council chairman, who lives next to the agency, called the police, and roadblocks were quickly set up — but nothing was found. All the signs indicated, police sources said, that the robbers knew all the details of the money's delivery and manner of distribution.

**Changes in driving tests being studied**

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Transport Ministry is presently studying the possibility of making new arrangements for driving tests which will make things easier for learners.

Minister G. Ya'acobi said this in the Knesset Tuesday in reply to a parliamentary question from Shalom Levin (Alignment-Labour).

The minister said the Licensing Office netted some IL300m. for the Treasury in the 1974/75 fiscal year.

**State of Israel — Ministry of Transport**

**Announcement regarding cancellation of the general permit for transporting fare-paying passengers**

By the authority vested in us in accordance with Regulations 4, 16, 84, 397 and 523 of the Transport Regulations 5721 (1961) — we, the Controller of Road Transport and the Licensing Authority, announce that the general permit issued and gazetted in the Official Gazette 2188 (5736) on page 1088 is cancelled, effective today, Thursday, January 29, at 5.30 a.m.

Avraham Bar-Oryan  
Director, Licensing Authority

Ya'acov Malka  
Controller of Road Transport

**Likud Statement on the Lebanese Troubles and the Northern Border**

1. The human tragedy of civil strife in Lebanon has amounted to a Moslem campaign to destroy the Christian community. With Soviet aid, the use of Palestinian-Syrian military units, and under Syrian direction, another chapter has been enacted in the dream of a "Greater Syria" — of which Eretz Yisrael is an intended province.
2. Israel's northern border has, overnight, become an area of grave danger. Syria, so extreme in its hostility towards Israel, is today in command in Lebanon. The Syrian army and terrorist organizations are deployed along 150 km. of the Galilee border.
3. In the face of this dangerous situation, the Government of Israel appears paralysed. This is another "blunder," gravely affecting Israel's security.
4. The Likud demands that the following steps be taken immediately:
  - a. The Government must make an official statement that it will not tolerate any change in the political status of Lebanon or any change affecting Israel's security.
  - b. The Government must act to expel any foreign army — Palestinian or Syrian — from Lebanon.

**THE LIKUD**

Gahal, State List, Free Centre, Independent Centre, Labour Movement for the Land of Israel

**Kol urges Gov't approval of charter flight report**

By GEORGE LEONOF  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tourism Minister Moshe Kol expects the Government to decide next month on the recommendations of the Heth Committee report, which called for the extension of selective and controlled charter flights to Israel. At a press conference yesterday at Beit Sokolov, he urged full endorsement of the report.

The Government-appointed committee found that Israel's present aviation policy constituted an obstacle to development of new tourism markets and exploitation of the tourist industry's full potential. The Minister said he agreed with the Heth Committee in that it was being conservative when it estimated that charter flights could increase tourism in the peak season by up to 30 per cent. He was confident that the actual increase could be greater, particularly when charter operators opened new markets hitherto untouched by scheduled airlines.

Kol advised El Al to end its sterile debates on the question of charter operations, and either organize a sister company to operate charters or enter the charter field by other means. (See El Al story, this page.)

In reply to a question as to whether he believed that the men now directing policy in El Al and the Transport Ministry could implement a new aviation policy, in view of their consistent opposition to charter flights, he said he could not imagine they would do otherwise.

On the question of Israel's capacity to accommodate increased tourism, Kol said there was no question that hotels and ground services were fully adequate to handle the estimated increase. He

**UK-Cyprus by air, to Israel by sea**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland is studying the possibility of organizing charter flights from Britain to Cyprus, with passengers continuing on to Israel by boat ferries, Tourism Minister Moshe Kol told the press yesterday.

He was referring to a statement in London earlier this month by George Gahal, the federation's information director, who told Zionist workers that the federation was in this way promoting pilgrimages to Israel this year.

Absence of charter flights, he added, could seriously reduce the number of people travelling to Israel.

It was also the case with Ben-Gurion Airport. He conceded that the airport at Eilat, to which direct flights have been approved, required reinforcement to handle more than two Super Caravelles week. But in the interim the Caravelles which carry 110 persons, could land at Ben-Gurion and their passengers be ferried to Eilat in smaller aircraft, he added.

The minister said quick action by the Government could still permit introduction of charter flights this year, which has been declared the "Year of Pilgrimages" by world Jewish organizations. But full-scale operation of charter flights should not be expected before 1977 in view of the time required for programming, organization and promotion, he added.

**Atlit camp to be preserved**

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

A part of the Atlit internment camp, through which thousands of illegal immigrants passed during the mandatory period, is to be preserved in its original condition as a national monument. The historic site is to be used extensively in

teaching pupils graphically the history of the early Yishuv in Eretz Yisrael.

The decision is a result of a request by Abraham Katz, chairman of the Knesset Education and Culture Committee, to the Education Minister.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear father, father-in-law and grandfather,

**SYMCHA GLUECKSON**

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, January 29, 1976, leaving at 12 noon from Assuta Hospital, 80 Rehov Jabotinski, Tel Aviv, for Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

Son, Daniel Glueckson, and family, England  
Daughter, Carmela Doron, and family, Jerusalem  
Daughter, Aviva Luke, and family, Switzerland  
and all the family in Israel and abroad

הקדמן האחרון



## Another police sergeant held in safe theft

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

L AVIV. — A second police sergeant was detained yesterday in connection with the "great safe robbery" at the police headquarters in Tel Aviv earlier this month.

His arrest came two days after wife, Hanna Bashi, was picked up with 11 other persons. Mrs. Bashi was remanded into 15 days custody by the Magistrate's Court yesterday on suspicion of holding 1,000 of the stolen money in her d. Eliahu flat. She was allegedly holding the money for a member of the gang.

Abu Kabir lockup, is suspected of having failed to report what he knew to his superiors after learning details of the theft.

Also remanded for 15 days yesterday was police sergeant Mordechai Darmon (not Yehoshua, as incorrectly reported yesterday) who was arrested on Monday on suspicion of being the "inside man" in the burglary. The police said yesterday that he was "partially" co-operating and that he was undergoing a lie detector test.

The police yesterday refused to reveal whether the informer who led them to the suspects will be paid off in money or granted immunity for his past crimes.

## Lebanese girl crosses into Israel for medical help

By YORAM HAMOZRAHI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

STULIA. — Helene Salim, 15, is the first Lebanese citizen to enter Israel after Defence Minister Shimon Peres said Sunday it would be possible for refugees in southern Lebanon. Helene was seen yesterday by the Government hospital in Safad, after receiving aid from an army doctor at a border near here. But her injury was not inflicted in an act of war — she was wounded by an accident while working in a field. Helene, from Kafir Kala's — a village eight kilometres north of Metulla — had sought treatment at various first-aid stations in southern Lebanon, but had not been able to get any. They were all out of medicines and supplies. The girl arrived at the border here at 10 yesterday, groaning in pain. Doctors at the Safad hospital, who operated on her, described her injury as light, but said the shot had penetrated a bone. Helene was in the foot. Had she not been treated for another day, they

said, gangrene would have set in, endangering her life. Helene, beset by numerous reporters who rushed to Safad yesterday, appeared afraid to talk and hid her face from photographers. She had no information to give on the situation in Lebanon, beyond saying that Christians there were living in a state of fear.

Yael Dar adds: Meanwhile, only one family of refugees from Lebanon has asked for admission to Israel, and that indirectly, through relatives here. Mousa Yusef, of Abu Siman, a father of eight, has asked for permission to bring his brother and his brother's wife and three children here. He said he would support them and needed no help from anyone. The request was turned over to the International Red Cross, which is to take it up with the Lebanese authorities.

The fact that refugees in Lebanon do not take advantage of Israel's offer to admit them is attributed here to the fear that once they leave Lebanon, the authorities will not allow them to return.

## Klarsfelds track down war criminal Merdsche

By JACK MAURICE  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Nazi-hunter Beate Klarsfeld and her lawyer husband, Serge, left on Tuesday that they have tracked down Fritz Merdsche, former head of the Gestapo in Orleans, who is now living as a prisoner in Frankfurt. The Klarsfelds said that the year-old Merdsche, who was sentenced to death by French courts after World War II, is working part-time for Beck-Verlag, a legal publishing firm where he was employed before his retirement. Until 1960 he was a court clerk in Frankfurt, they added. Merdsche was indicted in France on a number of counts which hold him responsible for deporting 2,138 people to Germany where 1,158 died and for the execution of 57 people in the Orleans area of central France.

Serge Klarsfeld said: "Merdsche did not even bother to change his name in order to remain anonymous. Most people thought he had fled to South America. Now that we have identified him, we hope the Germans will bring him to trial with the other 23 leading war criminals who worked for the Gestapo in France."

"It is high time this trial took place following last year's ratification by the German Parliament of a convention between France and Germany under which the Germans are undertaken to try war criminals whose extradition to France has been waived," he said. Among the criminals whom the Klarsfelds hope will be tried are

Kurt Lischka, head of the Gestapo in France whom Beate Klarsfeld tried to "kidnap" in Cologne in 1971. Others include Herbert Hagen, head of the Jewish section of Adolf Eichmann's S.D. organization, and Hans-Dietrich Ernst, head of the Gestapo for Angers, in the Loire Valley.

Klarsfeld said he thought their trial could be near, following the arrival in Paris on Monday of West German judges who are considering French military justice files on the Nazis' activities.

## Rabinowitz bid to settle VAT strike today

Jerusalem Post Economics Reporter

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz is due to meet today with the works committee of the customs department in an effort to end the strike of VAT employees which threatens to delay the introduction of Value Added Tax, scheduled for April 1.

The customs officials, assigned to handle the complex VAT system six months ago, have thus far refused to begin working on it, demanding a revision of their grades and early retirement for those employees who are unable to learn the new system.

It is learned that the employees have agreed to waive their demand for "specific increments" (allowance for special working conditions) similar to those granted to income tax employees.

It was also learned yesterday that the Treasury, for its part, has agreed to increase the tax and telephone allowances of VAT employees.

The Treasury is expected to propose at today's meeting to submit all outstanding claims to an arbitration committee.

## Israel, Mexico extend cultural exchange pact

An Israel-Mexico cultural exchange programme for 1976/77 was signed this week in Mexico City, a government spokesman announced.

The programme will extend co-operation in several fields, including language and literature instruction in the universities and on radio and television, student exchanges, film days, art exhibitions, and translation exchanges.

Jerusalem also play away this week, facing the much improved Kfar Saba. Hapoel in the Sharon town. Kfar Saba. Hapoel have won their last three games after an extended bad patch be-



David Peled, being escorted into District Court yesterday. (Simionka, Israel Sun)

## Peled and Robinson remanded in bribery, currency investigation

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — David Peled, director of the customs bureau, was yesterday remanded for 10 days by the Magistrate's Court here on suspicion of foreign currency violations and taking bribes. Banker Michael Robinson was remanded for five days on suspicion of giving the bribes.

Both men were brought separately into the chambers of Judge Aharon Cohen. Police investigator Nitzan-Milcham Benjamin Siegal said Peled was suspected of illegal foreign currency transactions, taking bribes and influencing another person (Robinson) to give false evidence. He asked for a 15-day remand, saying that the case was a complex one and that Peled's release would "sabotage" the investigation.

Peled's attorney, Shlomo Tussia-Cohen, claimed that his client had told the police everything he knew but that he agreed to a 10-day remand of his own free will — to avoid even the faintest suspicion that he wished to interfere with the investigation.

The police agreed to 10 days, and it was so ordered. Robinson appeared before the magistrate with his attorney, Yehuda Moritz. Police representative Inspector Moshe Makovsky said that as director of the (now-defunct) Robinson Bank in Switzerland, Robinson had given Peled bribes on two occasions, in 1973 and 1975.

Under Peled's prompting, Robinson had allegedly written a statement on January 18 in an attempt to cover up Peled's actions, the police officer said. The statement — to the effect that the money was paid to Peled in trust for a relative of his who lives abroad — was untrue and aimed at obstructing justice, according to the police. The police officer confirmed that Robinson had been promised immunity if he would disclose all his transactions with Peled.

Robinson's attorney told the magistrate that the request for a remand and the promise of immunity was an attempt by the police to pressure Robinson into incriminating Peled, against whom the police had "a very weak case."

But Robinson had been cooperating with the police from the start and had nothing to gain by withholding any information about Pe-

led — since he "is not really a suspect in this case, only a witness," Moritz said.

He added that Robinson "had enough troubles of his own" referring to the closure of his bank by the Swiss authorities last June and the death of his father, William Robinson, after learning of his son's financial difficulties.

Moritz told The Jerusalem Post last night that his client had admitted to the police that Peled had a numbered account at the Robinson Bank in Basel. His client had further admitted handing over an envelope with money to Peled in Switzerland. But Michael Robinson claimed that he had merely been acting as a messenger for his father and had no other dealings with Peled.

Tussia-Cohen told The Post that Peled's claim to have received the money in trust for a relative was true. He denied newspaper reports that Peled had willed the money to his son.

## Marmalade men want more fruit

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Israel's citrus-processing industry will be working at only half capacity this year — processing 450,000 tons of fruit — according to the Board chairman, Abraham Ben-Moshe said yesterday.

Ben-Moshe, who was speaking at the inauguration of the new board here, noted that two years ago the industry had processed 750,000 tons. He called for a change in the policy of supplying material to the plants. Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev saluted the industry's 23 component enterprises for their achievements — especially in export — but said there was room for much more efficiency. Where some of the industry's members were making a 18 per cent profit on their turnover, he said, others were managing only 1 per cent. (Times)

## Druse protest Arab beating of student

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ISFIA. — Druse ex-servicemen here are demanding that Arabs who reportedly beat a Druse war-injured student at the Hebrew University last Thursday be brought to trial, and warned that they would react strongly to any further such incidents.

The student, Moujahed Wabeh, was allegedly beaten and injured by the Arabs during an argument at the university dormitories over politics.

The head of the ex-soldiers group here, Ismail Kaban — a reserve officer in the Border Police — said on Monday that the Druse, as loyal citizens, would not stand for provocations. The message was addressed to the Government, Hebrew University president Avraham Harman, and the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office (who heads a committee on Druse affairs).

## Old City injunction

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A temporary injunction forbidding the distribution of apartments in the Jewish Quarter of the Old City to new residents was obtained yesterday by a committee representing 60 families which have registered for housing in the quarter.

The residents claim that the Company for Reconstruction of the Jewish Quarter is demanding that the

800 families who registered for housing five years ago pay an additional advance of IL20,000 within three weeks, without spelling out when the apartments would be available or giving mortgage terms. District Court Judge Ya'acov Bazak issued the injunction forbidding the company to transfer any apartments until there is a final decision in the matter. A company representative is to appear before the court next week.

## Gov't financed speculation in foreign money — central bank

By GIDION ESHERT  
Jerusalem Post Economics Reporter

The Government has financed the public's speculation in foreign currency during the past year by injecting large amounts of cash into the economy, according to the Bank of Israel.

The central bank's director-general, Dr. Eliezer Sheffer, presented the Bank of Israel's annual statement yesterday. (The statement — balance sheet and explanations — reads like a State of the Economy address.) He said the Government injected IL4,250m. into the cash flow in 1975. Despite this, the means of payment increased by only IL1,833m., but this happened because the public used most of the money to purchase foreign currency. This kept inflation down to 23 per cent, but at a cost of a \$31m. decline in foreign currency reserves.

The net purchases of foreign currency totalled some \$600m. — financed largely by the Government's deficit spending. A greater decline in reserves was prevented by heavy borrowing, which reached \$500m. last year.

The Bank of Israel balance sheet did not change significantly in 1975 compared to the previous year. The balance increased by only 7 per cent, after taking into account differences attributed to devaluations. However, Sheffer said, this statement did not give a real picture of what occurred, since a positive economic situation in the first third of the year turned into a drastic deterioration during the latter two-thirds.

During the first third, the foreign currency reserves increased by \$274m., while the Government's deficit financing (that is, printing of money) amounted to only IL220m. The reserves increased both because the public deposited more foreign currency that it purchased (that happens as a re-



Eliezer Sheffer

sult of a surplus of exports over imports, or as reparations money comes in, or foreign capital is imported), and because the commercial banks put up \$125m. of their shares in export credit funds. But during the rest of the year, the trend was reversed. The public, using much of the money injected by the Government into the economy, and additional money obtained from the commercial banks, bought more than \$775m. (mostly for imports or travel abroad).

The commercial banks' role was similar to that of the Government's. During the first third of 1975, free credit (as opposed to directed credit) rose by only 4 per cent; but it increased by 20 per cent in the last eight months. The chief cause for the greater demand for credit, says the bank's report, was the public's expectation of greater profits from speculation in foreign currency. The report hints that the banks, by increasing available credit despite the resulting growth in their liquidity deficits, financed speculation against the Government's policies.

Dr. Sheffer also analysed developments in directed credit, controlled by the Government. This credit is put up jointly by the Government and the commercial banks, and is used by the Government as an aid for industry and exports.

While free bank credit increased by 20 per cent, directed credit grew by over 50 per cent. Moreover, the credit granted to exporters and export industries in Israel pounds was twice as high as the amount granted in foreign currency (and repayable in foreign currency).

"It seems that granting credit in pounds at 6 per cent interest in times of constant devaluations is, in fact, a subsidy to exporters; and the larger the loan, the greater the subsidy," Sheffer said. Yet, the Government has rejected the central bank's bid to have all export loans linked to the dollar, and the same kind of development could therefore be expected in the future, he indicated.

The Bank of Israel used what Dr. Sheffer considers the main measure against speculation in foreign currency — a deliberate increase of interest rates. In February it caused a rise in rates by increasing the banks' liquidity requirements by 5 per cent. In April, it raised the interest paid on short-term bonds and that charged on development loans to industry and tourism. The latter was again increased by 3 per cent in August and September, when the commercial banks increased the interest charged on overdrafts to a maximum of nearly 40 per cent.

With higher interest rates, the public will favour saving in banks rather than speculating in foreign currency, Dr. Sheffer feels. The higher rates also make it more expensive to borrow money for such speculation.

## Garbage men want to be civil servants

200 SANITATION officials from various parts of the country sent a delegation to see Yosef Tamir (Likud) yesterday and ask him to work for legislation defining their status and powers. They said they would prefer to be civil servants and not municipal employees so as to liberate themselves from local pressures, the delegation said.

THE POLICE must prevent officers leading information about investigations privately to the press, in contravention of standing orders, as happened in the past, the Interior Committee resolved yesterday. All announcements must be official and the source must be quoted, the committee said, so as to avoid interference with the investigation and avoid injury to the suspect.

CONSUMERISM should be taught in schools and universities, as it is in other countries, Nuzhat Katsav (Alignment) said yesterday in the Economics Committee.

EGGED should give up bus lines which it claims do not pay, so as to cut its losses, Economics Committee chairman Yigal Horowitz said yesterday. The Transport Ministry should then publish tenders for other firms wishing to run these lines.

GYMNASTIA HERZLIYA was portrayed in a distorted and pejorative manner in the recent TV film on the subject, by the same producer who gave a distorted picture earlier of youth movements in Israel, Education Minister Aharon Yadin said yesterday, in reply to a motion by Shalom Levin (Alignment). Yadin admitted that one positive aspect of the film was to highlight the dangers to high school education posed by the dangerous matriculation system.

POLITICAL PARTIES should be prohibited from operating economic enterprises, Yoram Aridor (Likud) said yesterday, presenting a private members' bill co-sponsored by his party colleague, Prof. Moshe Arens. Aridor accused the Alignment and the NRP of exploiting

## KNESSET BRIEFS

their economic power to thwart democracy. His bill was voted to committee by 20 against eight.

BLACK MONEY on which no income tax has been paid would be legalized, anonymously, at a flat rate of 35 per cent, under a private members' bill by Yitzhak Modai (Likud), tabled yesterday as an amendment to the Income Tax Law.

A ROLL-CALL VOTE will be held on the abortion bill at the request of 20 MKs (the statutory minimum) from the Aguda, NRP and the Likud, plus Beduin, Sheich Hamad Abu Rabiha. The first-reading vote will probably be next week. The debate started on Tuesday.

SAFAD'S HISTORIC synagogues are still in danger of collapse, the Knesset Interior Committee ruled yesterday. Because the Interior Ministry has failed to take the administrative action already demanded twice in the committee, while the development corporation building the Eliahu project has not yet constructed the supports to keep the Ari House and Abu House from falling down. Legal steps should be considered against the development corporation, the committee suggested, for a series of unlicensed works.

ISRAEL SPENDS a bigger share of its budget on health than any of the developed countries, yet gets fewer results than most of them, Shmuel Tamir (Likud-Free Centre) said yesterday in a motion about the hospital crisis which was voted to committee, with Health Minister Victor Shemtov's consent.



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## SOCCER PREVIEW

## Changes expected at top of league table

TEL AVIV. — Of the top five clubs in the National League only Beersheba Hapoel plays at home this Saturday, and with half the 18-team league separated by only three points, changes in the places at the top can be anticipated.

League leaders Jerusalem Betar travel to Haifa to face Haifa Maccabi. The Jerusalem side has lost only one of its 16 games this season, thanks to a very strong mid-field. Uri Mahmilian, Victor Levy and Danny Neuman have really blended well this season. They made easy meat of Rast Yehuda last week, winning 3-1. At the same time Haifa Maccabi were rather unlucky to lose 0-1 away to Tel Aviv Maccabi. A top form performance by the Haifa defence, though, pivoted around the experienced Yehayahu Schwager might save them a point.

Jerusalem Hapoel also play away this week, facing the much improved Kfar Saba. Hapoel in the Sharon town. Kfar Saba. Hapoel have won their last three games after an extended bad patch be-

cause of the injury to their kingpin, Yitzhak Shum. Jerusalem Hapoel, on the other hand, have looked far from their best in the past month and on current form Treves, Vogel and Puss at home pack enough punch in attack to win this game.

Tel Aviv Maccabi back in joint third place with Haifa Hapoel, and just one point off the league leadership, play in Fatah Tikva this week. As the Tel Avivians were lucky to collect both points last Saturday, so Fatah Tikva Hapoel were unlucky to lose 0-1 against Shikmon. Tel Aviv Maccabi in their last two games have not given the impression that their forward line is functioning as smoothly as it should. Against a strong Fatah Tikva Hapoel defence on paper, with Visoker, Rosenthal and Rosendorin in the line-up, Tel Aviv Maccabi cannot be fancied to score many goals. A draw looks a likely result from this match.

Beersheba Hapoel got shock treatment in Netanya last week, losing 1-4, and their fans in the Negev

will be on edge to see if this heavy defeat has left negative effects on the team. Tel Aviv Shimshon are visitors, and at their best can play attractive attacking football. Danti, Shuklyan and Massuari are potential goalgetters but a Beersheba side playing like a month ago should be good enough for a home win and a return to the top of the table.

Three wins and eleven goals in their last three games has shot Netanya Maccabi back into the championship reckoning though the team is only in 8th place. Netanya Maccabi this week travel up the road to Hadera, and with Spiegler, Machness and Lavi in dazzling form, the Hadera Hapoel defence is likely to be under considerable pressure. Netanya Maccabi have scored 28 goals compared to Hadera Hapoel's 10 goals and on current form this would suggest another win for Spiegler and Co.

Ramat Amidar Maccabi notched their second win of the season last week, and it will be interesting to see if Feklin, Duan Rosner and

Co. can maintain their momentum. They play Bnei Yehuda away this week, which will not prove an easy task.

Six persons managed to get all 13 games correct on the Sportoto football pool coupon last week, each collecting IL128,000. The 300 coupons with 12 results right will be worth IL1,200, 11 results getting IL100 and 10 results worth IL14.

Sportoto's income last week reached IL4.5 million, and minimum prize money this week will be IL1.5 million, the football pool announced.

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## War veterans in the vanguard for peace

NONE CAN SPEAK more eloquently for peace than those who have fought in war," is part of the credo of the World Veterans' Federation.

The president of the Federation, Colonel Willem Charles Marie van Lanschot, of the Netherlands, told the World Assembly of Jewish War Veterans in Jerusalem this week that most of the 50 countries represented in the Federation had been at war with one another in the past. "Yet, the fact that the adversaries of World Wars I and II now cooperate with each other, constitutes hope for the future," he said.



Willem van Lanschot.

It is more difficult to make peace than to make war. But just as there can be "escalation" for war, there could be "escalation towards peace," Col. van Lanschot told the more than 1,000 Jewish veterans from Israel and abroad at the opening of their assembly at the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel.

Col. van Lanschot (pronounced "Lanshot," with the "ch" as in loch) has high credentials for heading the World Veterans' Federation, to whose presidency he has been re-elected every two years since 1957. Born in 1914 into a distinguished Catholic family at Vught, he graduated from the Royal Military Academy at Breda and studied law at the University of Leyden, later becoming a banker.

After the German occupation of Holland he engaged in special underground missions against the Nazis, until captured by the Gestapo in 1942. "I spent up to 100 hours continuously in third degree interrogation, but I gave no secrets away," Col. van Lanschot told *The Jerusalem Post*. "Later I was kept for a year in solitary confinement in Scheveningen jail, most of the time lying on a concrete floor with my hands and feet manacled."

But worse was to come when van Lanschot was taken to the Natzweiler concentration camp in Alsace, where despite its incredibly high death rate — even for concentration camps — he survived for over a year. Being transferred to Dachau was almost a relief, van Lanschot said matter-of-factly. He was liberated by the advancing Americans in 1945.

On his return home, van Lanschot was appointed head of the Dutch

military mission for tracing missing persons and retired from the army with the rank of colonel in 1949. For his war-time exploits Queen Juliana in person created him a Knight of the Military Willem Order. He holds other high decorations from France, Belgium, Italy and Yugoslavia.

"IT MIGHT BE better for my health if I played more golf, but that is not why it was granted to me to survive Natzweiler," the colonel says simply. In addition to heading the Dutch veterans organization, he travels a great deal for the World Veterans' Federation. He was in Egypt last year and has been to Syria several times. WVF intervened on behalf of the Israeli P.O.W.s in Syria after the Yom Kippur War, he said. "Our activities include trying to get countries to observe the Geneva Convention on war prisoners," he explained.

In general the WVF's approach to warring countries is discreet. "We have an obligation to those who did not survive earlier wars. But perhaps we have failed in making our peace propaganda heard more loudly," the colonel admitted. "You can't make peace with your friends — they're on your side already — but you've got to try and make peace with your enemies," the colonel is fond of saying.

He is morally qualified to say this. Shortly after the war he found in a Rotterdam prison the Gestapo officer who had interrogated and tortured him. "I could have had him done away with. But I treated him the way he should have treated me," Col. van Lanschot said. A Dutch court sentenced the man to 20 years in jail, but he was released after serving only seven years. Three German war criminals are in Dutch jails to this day. "I would let them go," van Lanschot said with a wave of his hand.

He also displayed this conciliatory attitude when he had to fight many of his friends to have Germany admitted to WVF membership in 1963. Israel, which became a member in 1964, two years after the Federation was founded, voted for the admission of Germany. World-wide, the WVF has about 32m. members. Only veterans of international wars are admitted. Communist countries are not included, because such of their veterans' organization as exist are not democratically constituted.

Egypt and Syria are members of WVF. "There have been no difficulties between their representatives and those of Israel," the colonel noted.

In addition to its efforts for peace, the WVF tries to sponsor legislation beneficial to veterans in its member countries. Sometimes, as in the case of the famous Stoke-Mandeville Games for war invalids, such efforts also influence the rehabilitation of civilian invalids and public health in general, van Lanschot said.



Television antennas on rooftops in the Old City of Jerusalem.

(Goldberg)

## Television celebrates its 50th birthday

By ED BLANCHÉ

LONDON. — Television celebrated its 50th birthday at the beginning of this week, having come a long way from an outlandish contraption made of knitting needles, tin cans and cardboard held together by sealing wax and glue.

Half a century ago, John Logie Baird, a shock-haired Scotsman, astounded 40 eminent scientists on a wintry London night with the first public demonstration of his "television."

"They watched fascinated as 'a faint and often blurred' image of the head of a ventriloquist's dummy called 'Bill' flittered on a crude screen in the inventor's laboratory in Soho. The picture of the dummy's head impaled on a stick was transmitted from one room to another on a weird machine made largely of ordinary household items and a spinning disc.

In the United States, at about the same time an Ohio-born inventor named Charles Francis Jenkins was also beginning the transmission of crude black and white silhouettes. Jenkins continued his work with a number of broadcasting companies until his death in 1934, but history books give Baird most of the credit for the invention of television.

British journalist Bill Fox, now 86, who was closely associated with Baird and witnessed the first demonstration, recalled that the transmission caused a vibrating hum that "went right through my head."

The first person to appear on

television was an 18-year-old office boy, William Taynton. Baird persuaded him to sit before the crude mechanical camera soon after the first public demonstration. Fox, who witnessed that event, says: "I saw a face, but the picture was very crude."

After that triumph, Baird told Fox: "I think I can do colour." His optimism was never rewarded, and his system was never used by the British Broadcasting Corporation, who were the world pioneers in television.

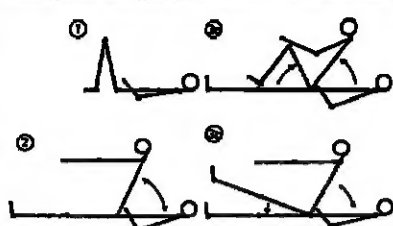
Baird did produce colour transmissions, but the company he set up foundered a few years later. He died in 1946, just as commercial television was getting off the ground. He left an estate of 15,500 dollars, a poor return for what has become a billion-dollar industry around the world.

FIGURE IT OUT / Judie Oron

## The battle of the bulge

WHEN little old ladies offer you their seats in the bus; when something seems to come between you and your shoe-laces or between you and your boots as you bend to slip them up; if you have recently had a baby and would like to stop looking as though you're just about to have one — it is clear that the time has come to begin fighting the battle of the bulge.

There are several ways to firm and flatten the stomach. The most successful is a daily series of three exercises which need take no more than five to 10 minutes. To be most effective, the exercises should be done in the morning (preferably before breakfast) and again at night. They are intended for men as well as women, but are especially beneficial for women about two months after childbirth. If you have recently undergone surgery, suffer from a heart



condition, back disorders or other chronic ailments, you should consult your doctor before you start the series.

1. Lie flat on any reasonably hard surface (but put a mat or rug down on a tiled floor). Relax your entire body for a few seconds, then bend your knees, keeping your feet flat on the floor. Keeping your body in a relaxed position, slowly tighten the

This column, to appear weekly, is intended to help people fight physical inflation by simple exercises and the right kind of diet.

lower abdominal muscles. Keep your stomach muscles tensed, and the rest of your body relaxed, while you count slowly to five.

Your breathing must remain normal in all these exercises in order to ensure the most effective use of the stomach muscles. This may seem impossible at first, but you will find you can do it.

At the count of five, slowly release your abdominal muscles, making sure you make no sudden movement in the chest or back. Repeat this and the following exercises twice, gradually increasing to five times.

2. Lower your feet to the floor, maintaining a relaxed position. Very gradually raise the upper part of your body, and even more slowly lower it. As well as increasing the times you do this exercise, try to lengthen the amount of time given to each one as well.

3. Remain lying on the floor in a relaxed position. Quickly raise the upper part of the body, while, at the same time, raising your knees to your chest so that you are in an accordion-like position. Straighten your legs, and balance carefully in this V position. Slowly lower the upper part of your body, while maintaining your legs in the air. Only when you have completed the motion of lowering your upper torso may you begin, just as gradually, to lower your legs.

Do this last exercise twice, work up gradually to five times.

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Prizes will be drawn on the following dates: 30 January, 15 February, 29 February, 14 March 1976.

Names of winners will be published in the "Maariv" and "Yedioth Achronoth" after each drawing. The FIRST PRIZE — The "AUDI 50" — will be raffled among all the participants, on Wednesday, 31 March, 1976.

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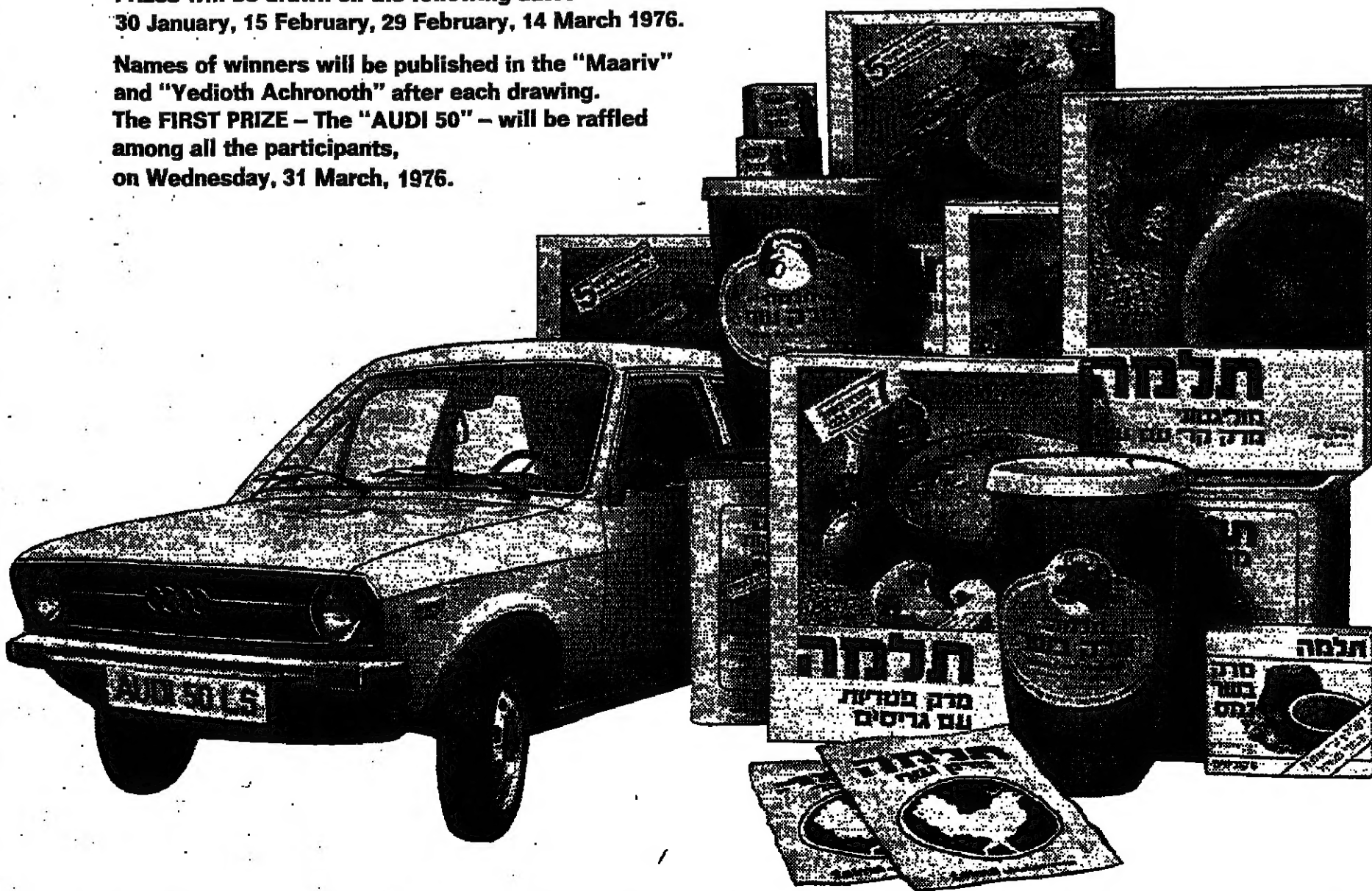
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## MUSIC REVIEWS / Benjamin Bar-Am

### A welcome note of humour

NEW DIMENSIONS in Music, directed by Joan Franks Williams (Tel Aviv Museum, Jan. 22) opened and closed on a humorous note, a welcome change from the usually stern, and often depressing character of contemporary music.

The first piece, Luciano Berio's Sequenza V for trombone solo, was inspired by a famous clown and contains many comic sounds and effects, to which stage manager Judd Beerl added all kinds of lighting effects and other extramusical devices. However, neither these gimmicks nor the virtuosity of trombonist Benny Shuchin were able to make this work meaningful.

On the other hand, Tzvi Avni's "Synchronotask," for soprano, prerecorded tape and a door, which closed the programme was a great success and aroused an almost explosive reaction. "Synchronotask" is a splendid parody of recent Israeli songs with obvious hints at the cheap extra-musical effects indulged in by success-hungry composers. Within its narrow bounds, Avni's piece is very effective and highly entertaining. With Adi Etzion, who "invented" the vocal part (to a text written by Avni himself), the piece stole the show. Miss Etzion gave us, as always, everything she could: Passing from one mood, expression, idiom, vocal technique and effect to another, within a split second, and in perfect unison with the tape music. Miss Etzion dazzled her listeners.

Three works came between these two pieces: Berio's "Air" for soprano and four instrumentalists (Raphael Markus, violin; Zeev Steinberg, viola; Yacov Menze,

cello; Sara Foxon-Heyman, piano; conductor: Joan Franks Williams); "Reflets," an electronic piece by Ivo Malec, and "Fantasmagoria," by the well known Polish composer Kazimierz Serocki, for percussion and piano (Pamela Jones and Jeff Kowalski, percussion); Sara Foxon-Heyman, piano). According to Berio, "Air" deals with three ideas connected with Orpheus, the sinking of the "Titanic" and the incurable ward at a New York hospital. In its vocal part the piece contains an enormous number of notes, but musically speaking, there is merely a pale monochrome sound which leaves one indifferent. Adi Etzion was again the perfect performer, this time exploiting her purely vocal capabilities, and executing the exact pitches of the countless notes to create the special, expressionless timbre demanded by the composer.

Ivo Malec's electronic "Reflets" uses the most delicate sounds possible, doing full justice to its title. Malec's sonic imageries sound as though taken from the magic world of a children's tale. The music was accompanied by a projection of "live art," a slowly moving succession of lovely colours and forms, created by Yoasi Atzmon with coloured inks dropped under the slide projector. "Fantasmagoria" by Serocki introduced a more dynamic idiom, recalling his really great percussion piece, "Continuum." He again proved that he is one of the few composers who uses percussion unconventionally and economically. The two percussionists and Miss Heyman gave the aleatoric-graphic piece a brilliant interpretation.

plenty of expression and were played in a soft and singing tone, the counts, as a whole, suffered from a monotony.

However, a marked change was apparent in the short Schumann-Liszt piece, "Widmung" and the Fantasy where Miss Yellin's romantic feeling deepened considerably. Schumann's divine melody unfolded with great beauty, the almost impressionistic harmonies revealed the mystery of romantic reverie and even the more substantial sonorities assumed their right proportions in the overall scheme.

### A romantic programme

FOR HER TEL-AVIV recital Tel Aviv Museum, Jan. 24, pianist Esther Yellin chose an almost exclusively romantic programme: Schubert's Sonata in B-flat Major Op. post., Schumann's Fantasy in C Major, Op. 7, a Schumann-Liszt arrangement and two Beethoven by Scarlatti. Indeed her romantic approach even dominated in one of the Scarlatti pieces, thus arbitrarily changing its character.

The great Schubert Sonata was also somewhat of a disappointment. Whereas individual phrases had

### Bremen vocal quintet opens tonight

Jerusalem Post Reporter FIVE SINGERS from Bremen — Karl Becker, soprano; Rosmarie Kopf, mezzo-soprano; Helga Cufferath, alto; Hans Dieter Joeltge, tenor; and Wolfgang Bussenschnett, bass — will give their first concert in Israel tonight, at the Reccanati Auditorium of the Tel Aviv Museum.

"Rarities from five centuries" as the ensemble's repertoire could be described, include both sacred and secular works by composers ranging from Palestrina and Monteverdi

to Schoenberg, Hindemith and Sutermeister. The music is presented in the original settings for soloists and its chamber-music character thus restored.

The "Camarata Vocale" are already a household word in the musical world of Europe, and their visit to Israel should be greatly appreciated by our many lovers of unusual music.

Another seven performances will be given in various parts of the country (for details see the Poster page in Friday's Magazine section).



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**DEPARTURES**: El Al 587 to Amsterdam, Paris and N.Y., 04:30; El Al 883 to Tehran, 05:00; Swissair 333 to Zurich, 07:00; TWA 811 to Rome, Paris, Boston, Chicago, Kansas City, L.A. and San Francisco 07:00; El Al 601 to N.Y., 08:00; KLM 326 to Amsterdam, 08:10; El Al 327 to Frankfurt and Paris, 08:30; Air France 131 to Nice and Paris, 08:40; TWA 811 to Athens and N.Y., 08:50; El Al 315 to Zurich and London, 09:00; El Al 371 to Copenhagen, 09:15; E.A. 485 to London, 09:40; Sabena 308 to Brussels, 10:10; El Al 385 to Rome, 11:00; Alitalia 738 to Rome, 14:25; Austrian 712 to Vienna, 14:40; Lufthansa 634 to Munich and Frankfurt, 15:00; El Al 341 to Athens, 15:15; TSY 825 to Istanbul, 15:50; Cyprusair 303 to Larnaca, 17:00; Air France 184 to Tehran, Delhi, and Bangkok, 18:30.

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BUSINESS & FINANCE

# Building industry a mess, union says

By YAA'COV ARDON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

FA. — The Labour Council here made public a report by Building Workers Union which like a charge sheet against contractors — both private and public — and the Government.

The report says that the prospect of quick profits has drawn many into the industry, who do not have the required qualifications or capital. These men often work out labour agreements with the contractors, and evade social benefits, pension funds and other rights for the workers they employ.

It has been made possible, the report charges, by a free and unregulated market, in which it has become common practice for work to be farmed out by main contractors to sub-contractors, who in turn employ unqualified labour.

The report also charges that there is no enforcement of the law on contractors' licensing, which determines their categories according to qualifications and financial resources. Nobody respects the law, and work is taken on in direct violation of it. "There is danger for the workers in this, especially during a recession when the one now starting — when small contractors are the first to go bankrupt, and hundreds of their employees stand to lose both their jobs and their rights."

The union also criticized the Government's Employment Service for failing to exercise adequate control over the use of Arab workers "imported" from across the Green Line. "A market of unorganized labour has been created, which is brought to Haifa on private contractors' initiative, without the Employment Service taking note. Contractors take advantage of this and pay these workers lower rates, instead of employing registered local workers."

GOES Two shipments of containers bound for Israel in the Far East have passed through the Suez Canal on foreign ships during the past month. The two containers were unloaded in Italian ports, by vessels of the Italian Presidents Line.

ECONOMIC OPINION / Y. Ben Rafael

# Export prospects undermined by muddled trade policy

THE GOVERNMENT'S

exhortations to increase exports have yet to yield any substantial results, and this is not surprising. Firms which were able to compete abroad in the last few years will continue to export this year and next, fluctuating according to demand in foreign markets. But the overwhelming part of our industry, which has never been competitive, will not become so overnight; and the muddled thinking which underlines our trade and industrial policy is not conducive to positive change.

In at least four major areas, present practice works against the declared aims of increased efficiency and higher exports:

1. Tariff protection — By international agreements and according to its own declarations, the Government is committed to a gradual reduction in import duties, in order to expose local industry to increasing foreign competition. This is meant to result in increased efficiency, but in practice the effective rate of protection for local industry has been raised rather than diminished over the last three years. This occurred despite some nominal reductions in customs, mainly on goods which are not produced here in any case.

On the other hand, the purchase tax on imported goods has become the chosen instrument for protection and discrimination against imports. The method is the "Tame", whereby the percentage of value of imported goods is raised for the purpose of assessing purchase tax. Originally defined in the law as the assumed importer's profit margin, the Tame was meant to bring the assessment up to the wholesale value of the goods. In practice, this margin lies between 10 and 20 per cent. But in recent years the Tame has been jacked up to rates reaching 40 to 50 per cent or even more, which bear no relation whatever to importers' markups.

An imported ceramic coffee mug might cost around 40 U.S. cents abroad, say 50 cents with transport and insurance. At the present rate

of exchange this is IL3.62. After thousands of small enterprises continue to pay at all, just as before.

About 12 million pairs of shoes are made per year in this country. Of these, perhaps one third are made in factories which keep books and the rest come from between 300 and 400 small workshops, producing inferior products. A substantial part of their output is not accounted for to the tax authorities. Part of their wages are paid under the table and social benefits are negligible.

But the net sums paid to workers are higher than in the factories. Workers in the larger factories are in the habit of taking a few days "sick leave" every month, in order to perform higher-paid work in the workshops. Total output in these smaller workshops is on the order of IL250m. per year. Not surprisingly, the dozen or so major factories and the competition rough, and they don't succeed in expanding their share of the market.

If everybody were working under the same tax regime, the industry would be concentrated and rationalized within two or three years and might become sufficiently powerful to substantially increase its exports. Until such time, exports will remain marginal.

2. Incentives — Incentives for industrial investment are being effectively lowered and few new projects are going into the pipeline. Since the investment process is lengthy, taking several years from the decision to invest until the benefits are reaped, it can safely be predicted that two years from now, our competitive position will be worse than now. We shall lack the capacity to fuel expanded exports, just when markets abroad will be ready to absorb them.

When will we be presented with a coherent plan and an effective strategy to ensure that five or 10 years hence, we will be able to pay our way in the world without having to depend on American handouts, Jewish charity and German conscience money?

3. Tax policy — Under the Ben Shabat tax reform, everybody is supposed to pay taxes on real earnings. But so far, the larger firms go on paying as before, and

thousands of small enterprises continue to pay at all, just as before.

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When will we be presented with a coherent plan and an effective strategy to ensure that five or 10 years hence, we will be able to pay our way in the world without having to depend on American handouts, Jewish charity and German conscience money?

# Usual pat on the back for Holon

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEIL AVIV. — Holon received its customary pat on the back from the State Comptroller this morning.

As in previous reports, the Comptroller commends the administration of Mayor Pinhas Eylon for "providing the population with an adequate standard of services and for carrying out development projects to create an infrastructure for a growing population, mostly notably in school construction." The general administration and financial affairs of the municipality "were, on the whole, found proper."

The report published today covers the period from 1972-1973 to mid-1975. During this time the city population rose by more than 38 per cent — from 80,000 to 110,000 at the beginning of 1975.

The only blot on the city's record was the Comptroller's finding that jobs were awarded to contractors without the publication of tenders and that supervision of the contractors' work was inadequate.

Most of those construction jobs awarded by the city without the publication of tenders involved prefabricated additions to existing schools, as well as two complete school buildings erected at the cost of over IL2m. each. Nor was a tender published for the construction of a 40-room prefabricated annex to City Hall at the cost of IL680,000.

The Municipality explained to the Comptroller that there was no point in publishing a tender, since there was only one company in the country offering the type of prefabricated construction in which it was interested. The Comptroller noted, however, that in order to really adhere to the letter of the law, the city still had to issue a tender, which could then specify that prices alone will not be the sole criteria.

Among the other jobs awarded without tender was renovation work at the local technical engineering college in 1970. The job, which cost the city IL480,000, was awarded to a contractor who had finished a previous job in the same

building four months late — in breach of the tender's conditions. The Comptroller feels that if the city had allowed more time for the job to begin with, more contractors would have participated in the initial bidding. He further points to a number of cases in which conditions stipulated in tenders were later amended and states that this was unfair to other contractors, as they too might have entered the competition had they been aware of the possible changes.

The Comptroller also finds fault with the way the city dealt with the roof construction at the local basketball stadium. The job was completed in March, 1972 — 16 months later than the contract stipulated. Furthermore, the city and the builders are still at odds over who should bear additional expenses of IL315,000 for correcting faulty welding of steel girders. A mediator was chosen to iron out differences, but his term of appointment elapsed without a decision.

Additionally, the Comptroller uncovered a number of instances in which the city awarded sanitation and refuse collection jobs to private contractors without publishing a tender. The city paid as much as IL1m. a year for such work.

The Comptroller again dismisses the city's argument that there was no point for a tender because there was only one contractor with proper equipment for the job. As he sees it, "had a tender been published the city may well have found other candidates who found the job lucrative enough to obtain the necessary equipment for it."

Nevertheless, concludes the Comptroller, the city has shown a "proper response" to his comments and is diligently improving its level of administration.

# Serious shortage of firemen

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEIL AVIV. — Despite the unprecedented growth of the Holon and East Yarm populations, their joint fire department — which serves some 250,000 residents — has only 36 firemen.

In his report on the local fire-fighting unit published today, the State Comptroller recommends that the Interior Ministry alter the standards dating back to 1962, which limit the number of firemen the cities may hire. These standards are extremely out-dated in view of the area's development, the Comptroller feels. The local fire department

also serves Azur and Milve Yisrael.

The Comptroller found the department itself lax in enforcing regulations about periodical checks of fire-fighting equipment in schools and synagogues. These were lacking, but the Comptroller reports that following his comments, the department started enforcing the regulations.

He also points out that according to law, firemen must undergo training for their job in a country-wide programme run by the Interior Ministry. Only 24 of the 36 local firemen actually did have such training, it was discovered.

# Unsanitary, uneconomical

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEIL AVIV. — The regional abattoir owned jointly by Tel Aviv and Holon is the only one in the country where butchers are still permitted to cut off hides and fatty tissues from the sides of beef on the premises. This practice, which may well lead to the contamination of the meat and is hazardous to public health, was disclosed today by the State Comptroller in his report on the abattoir.

It was prohibited by Agriculture Ministry veterinarians back in 1972, and as of April 1973 it became illegal to allow meat retailers or butchers to enter abattoirs with any cutting tools of their own.

From time to time the Tel Aviv-Holon abattoir tried to implement this regulation, but always postponed it in the end because of stiff opposition on the part of butchers and the meat delivery co-operative.

Nevertheless, the State Comptroller finds that on the whole the abattoir's services have been adequate. Yet, despite its most modern up-to-date equipment, the Comptroller complains, it is not used to its full capacity. While it can handle 6,000 head of beef a month, in fact only some 1,400 to 1,800 are slaughtered there monthly. The abattoir's planners had ex-

pected that once it opened the smaller ones in neighbouring towns would close, but this had not been the case so far.

One way to insure greater use of the abattoir facilities would be to have it declared an industrial abattoir, a status which would allow its meat to be delivered to any other local authority in the country without the necessity of a secondary veterinary inspection. To obtain this status from the Agriculture Ministry, the abattoir management has only to make several small, relatively inexpensive improvements, and the Comptroller does not understand why this has not been done.

He also notes that 40 landowners have still not been compensated for land initially confiscated in 1961 in order to build the abattoir. The Comptroller feels that postponing payment results in an injustice to the landowners due to the depreciation in the value of currency. Moreover, in those cases where landowners cannot be located, he recommends investing the amount of compensation, thereby ensuring its future value.

The Comptroller also finds "serious faults" in the abattoir's book-keeping and accounting department and recommends that steps be taken to correct these.



# Police check on IL10 propaganda

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The legal department of the Bank of Israel has asked the police to investigate mock IL10 notes distributed this week by Moked and the Black Panthers. A spokesman for the central bank said "on the face of it, it appears that the bills printed were in violation of the counterfeiting laws." However, it was not certain whether the originators can be prosecuted, since their intent was obviously purely political.

The bills, of an identical size with the real IL10 notes, show

a likeness of Avraham Shavit, president of the Manufacturers' Association, on one side, instead of that of Moses Montefiore. The caption says the IL10 will be worth IL14 for industrialists in 1976, because the Government is interested in their favour. On the other side, the bill carries a drawing of a worker, and a caption saying the IL10 will be worth only IL6 to employees in 1976, as the Government reduces subsidies and services, raises prices of milk and bread, and in short "smiles" wage-earners and the poor.

# IL6,000m. 'accounting adjustments'

By SRAVA SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Alignment members in the Knesset will vote as one man on Monday in the first reading of the supplementary budget bill next Monday, although considerable criticism was levelled against it in the Alignment faction on Tuesday. The faction decided, without opposition, to support the supplementary budget. The plan of Zvi Gershuni, a member of the Finance Committee, to allow him to abstain, was not granted.

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz revealed at the meeting that some IL6,000m. of the IL6,300m. supplementary budget was in fact "accounting adjustments" due to recent devaluations and correcting computer errors.

The only real additions were some IL1,500m. to Defence, and about the same sum for current operations of Government ministries, he said. The main expenditures were to be in health services, education, and such

unforeseen allocations as the building of a railway to Eilat.

Without the additional budget, Rabinowitz argued, the economic restraint which the Government expected to save the country's finances would "go a little too far, and was bound to produce unemployment."

The supplementary budget came under concerted attack by several members of the Finance Committee. Zvi Gershuni was particularly upset because not all expenditures had been sanctioned by the committee. "In order to achieve fuller success of the Government economic policy, printing of new money should be reduced drastically," he said.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1976 • VOL. XLVI, No. 13616

## Supplementary woes

THE DECISION of the Alignment faction to impose party discipline on its Knesset Members in the forthcoming debate on the supplementary budget is another sign of the progressive erosion of the Government's authority, even within the ruling coalition. This is all the more significant because the issue to be debated touches on a wide range of basic policies, and because the debate itself is certain to reveal a grave weakening of the Government's credibility. Eventually, no doubt, the supplementary budget will be approved by a comfortable majority. But that will not remedy the uneasiness caused by the present conduct of our economic affairs.

The IL9.38 billion supplementary budget includes a number of adjustments to changes in the exchange rate and the price level. These, it is true, could not have been foreseen a year ago. But such items cover only a small part of the requested increase, while the rest must be viewed as green light for additional spending, most of which is to be financed by printing money. As a result, deficit spending in the current fiscal year will soar from the voted IL1.5b. to about IL6b. But part of the funds now about to be voted are expected to spill over into the next year, making a mockery in advance of the 1977 budget as well.

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz has argued that all this lavish spending can be reconciled with the official policy of austerity. He has, however, failed to convince even his staunch supporters. Neither does he seem to have greatly impressed them with his argument that our economy urgently requires another shot of purchasing power in order to prevent a painful slowdown. For almost two years now the Finance Minister has been preaching the imperative need to end inflation, and having converted the public to his viewpoint he must now find it a trifle embarrassing to assert the contrary.

There is hardly any need at this time to point at the clouds gathering over our economic horizon. The foreign trade gap already exceeds the worst forecasts. Borrowing abroad is getting to be more and more difficult. Even the renewal of our maturing debts is becoming an uphill struggle. American aid is about to be reduced next year. Attempts to improve our economic performance — to increase productivity and to expand export industries — are not bringing the expected results. Clearly we must do our utmost to break out of the vicious circle.

But a precondition of recovery is stopping the domestic boom, and this is precisely what the government has so far failed to achieve. While lip service is being paid to restraint and belt-tightening, the country is again facing a substantial wage hike and buying spree to be fed by the forthcoming c.o.l. allowance and price rises which the Treasury says will amount to 25 per cent in the next year, but which the Bank of Israel — probably more realistically — sees reaching 40 per cent.

At this critical juncture a bold move by the Government in the right direction would have been most welcome. Unfortunately the supplementary budget shows that the Treasury still cleaves to the old, outdated formulas, undeterred by almost universal criticism and disapprobation.

Even the opposition in South Africa supports intervention in Angola, but Pretoria now despairs of any overt encouragement from the U.S., writes POST Reporter George Leonof who visited South Africa recently.

## Why S. A. is in Angola

IN A COUNTRY where only the whites vote in the national elections, and where the National Party has been in power since 1948, there can be little room for uncertainty about political trends in South Africa's ruling community.

This is particularly obvious in the current line-up in the bicameral parliament, where the National Party holds 115 votes in the 166-seat House of Assembly, the lower chamber, and 41 of 54 in the Senate. But it is also evident — high from the press and from conversations with whites who vehemently oppose the Government's racial policies — that the majority of the opposition United Party, too, basically support the Government's military intervention in Angola.

No identifiable section of the white community is prepared to advocate its right to the African homeland. The United Party calls for swift and substantial reforms that would do away with apartheid and bring the black population into the power-sharing process, but even here a small minority is prepared to adjust its pace to the Government's minding steps that have so far removed certain petty annoyances from a policy of unabashed racial discrimination.

Moreover, even if press and public opinion may differ on the actual extent of the Soviet presence in Angola, there is general agreement that the creation of a Soviet client state cannot be permitted on South-West Africa's border with Angola.

THERE IS a marked difference in Pretoria's attitude towards a Marxist menace from Angola and from Mozambique. The no less Marxist Frelimo movement in Mozambique, headed by Samora Machel, has no major competitor in its pre-independence struggle against Portuguese rule.

When the colonial empire collapsed, Machel's movement took over with relative smoothness, offering little opportunity for meaningful meddling even if there were any such inclination. Again, the border between South Africa and Mozambique is almost entirely buffered by the world-renowned Kruger National Park, a wild game preserve sprawling over some 200,000 square

kilometres.

South-West Africa, on the other hand, confronts Angola along some 1,500 km. of wide open table-land that offered easy access to guerrilla units of the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) even before the overthrow of the Caetano regime in Lisbon. Pretoria is far more sensitive over South-West Africa also because of UN non-recognition of her continued mandate over that huge and valuable piece of real estate.

Finally, there is concern for certain specific South-West African economic interests arising from an ambitious hydro-electric project that straddles the border. The plan, entered into in conjunction with the former Portuguese colonial administration and, according to Pretoria, provided for joint security supervision.

The present government in Lisbon has denied that the agreement included the presence of South African troops north of the border. The Portuguese have not pressed the issue, however, perhaps because of its irrelevance in current conditions, with the Angolan authorities on the spot clearly welcoming the South African armed presence not just across the border but in depth as well.

The hydro-electric project at the Ruacana falls on the Cuanene River border was designed to provide power and water to both sides of the frontier. The diversion dam is in Angola, with the turbines to be set into hollowed-out rock south of the falls. But the pumps which are to drive the Cuanene waters along canals stretching into South-West Africa are the installed north of the dam, some 15 kms. into Angola.

The presence of their troops at the project was apparently no secret to the South African public even before the outbreak of the civil war in Angola. It was also commonly assumed that they were not only guarding the installations, but were also deployed to prevent SWAPO raids across the border.

Now and again there were reports about "hot pursuit" of terrorist bands retreating into Angola. Nevertheless, the announcement by Pretoria in mid-November that four South African soldiers, including an

officer, were killed in a "border" clash with Angolan troops sparked an angry outburst in sections of the South African press. The anger was directed not at the fact of South African involvement, but at the four-day delay in the announcement, which came after the grapes had spread through the grapevine, embellished as it progressed.

The opposition press also saw an opportunity to lambaste the censorship, which has fairly wide powers not only under the Defence Act, but also on the less well-defined Suppression of Communism Act.

Not even the opposition papers, however, denied the Government's right to deploy its forces in Angolan territory though they demanded the public's right to know the extent of its involvement if only to forestall rumour and possible panic. Censorship did not go so far as to interfere with foreign radio broadcasts which reported South African troops operating hundreds of kilometres inside Angola, and even a tourist could not help hearing rumours of mobilization and troop movements.

But it was not until weeks later, in response to an MPLA claim in Lusaka to have captured springbok soldiers some 1,000 km. north of the border, that Pretoria conceded the depth of its involvement. The admission could not have come as a surprise to the South African public.

Nor is Defence Minister Pieter Botha's declaration in Cape Town on Monday that South Africa intends to maintain troops in Angola for the defence of "border interests" likely to generate serious opposition. South Africa's whites in all walks of life appear to have no doubts as to what these immediate interests are. There was a growing bitterness, as I left the country, at the West's "blindness" to the fact that South Africa was fighting its battles, and growing realization that Pretoria's exclusive support of the MPLA's opponents was bringing diminishing political returns in Black Africa itself.

Botha's announced reversion to the defence of "border interests," in fact declaring discontinuation of at least active support of FNLA and UNITA, apparently signifies that Pretoria has despaired of any overt encouragement from the U.S.



Ram Ron

## Trying to unify the liberal centre

PEOPLE AND POLITICS/Sraya Shapiro

THERE WILL BE a Liberal Centre Party before the next Knesset elections, says Ram Ron, head of the "pre-split" Citizens Rights Movement. But such a new political grouping won't come into being until the next elections are set. Meanwhile, Mr. Ron is content with breaking ground for the event in semi-obscure.

A long-distance runner who begins with a sprint has less chance to arrive at the finish line than one who sprints his breath. But the makings of a Liberal Alignment are all there, he says. The Independent Liberals, the Shmueli movement, and Ron's own Citizens Rights Movement, are the main components, with Shmueli Tamir's Free Centre as a probable fourth member.

Ron speaks of an alignment rather than a party, because this gives each group ideological freedom while assuring concerted action. The overall programme, however, is clear. Such a Liberal Centre Alignment would have to be strong enough to displace the National Religious Party as the Labour Alignment's major partner in the government.

All the potential partners in the Liberal Centre Alignment profess practically the same basic ideas: they want a humane, orderly government machine; and they are prepared to give up territory for peace. Ideological niceties do not warrant separate political organizations. But personalities, of course, count.

Mr. Ron's more immediate problem is his conflict with Shmueli Tamir. He claims Mr. Aloni forfeited the right to use the name of "Citizens Rights Movement" when he and some of the party's leaders split from the CRM to join the short-lived Ya'ad. Although Mr. Aloni has declared the CRM appellation as her own, Ron asserts she has little following — even in the organization she now heads — while the original CRM under his leadership is a viable entity.

So now there are two CRM parties. And on Tuesday, the house committee of the Knesset agreed that Mrs. Aloni and MK Boaz Moav could revert to their maiden name — the Citizens Rights Movement — thus complicating matters even further. "WE ARE TOO weak to hope to sway the mass of voters in our favour — because we are poor. But give us a million pounds, you'd be surprised what we could do," Ron says.

Indeed, when Ron managed Aloni's campaign for the Knesset, he did wonders with very modest sums. Ron's current efforts are directed at obtaining financing for the next campaign. He would like to see the complete abolishment of State aid to political parties.

But since this is unlikely, he wants a share of the campaign allocation coming to the CRM's head, which he says represents 60 per cent of the pre-split party membership.

The law is inadequate on this issue, Ron contends, because the voter elects political lists, while the State allocates public money to MKs regardless of their political affiliation.

"So there is the paradox of a Mar-

cia Friedman — who was elected a Citizens Rights Movement member and defected along with Shmueli Tamir to Ya'ad — now claiming part, even though she has since parted with Ya'ad and represents not only herself, but also a voter but only herself." Ron says.

The House Committee that also agreed to a request by Mrs. Friedman and Arye (Lova) Eliaz form a two-person faction — Knesset's ninth.

The internal party fighting — friction between the various factions sharing similar ideologies — does not bode well for a third alignment bloc in the Knesset. But there is a bid to form the Liberal Centre Party.

Will Tourism Minister Moshe Kol run for another seat? Everything indicates the will. Observers agree that the Minister has little popular appeal, and heads the list again, the chances are likely to be dim.

Shmueli Tamir, on the other hand, is a man who captivates audiences. But Mr. Tamir is also an iconoclast, a maverick capable of faithfully running of the same harness with of politicians.

His supporters, of course, claim he has matured in the process. Should be trusted. So far, Mr. Kol is still in the Likud and has given sign of swapping bitterly, while he did complain bitterly that his wings were being systematically clipped in the Likud.

A committee of Free Centre men is currently examining situation, and will suggest whether or not to stay in the Likud. Observers believe Tamir will opt out. Significantly, Moshe urged Tamir to take this step at earliest possible.

In the current issue of "Tamir" Mr. Kol prophesies the ultimate integration of the Likud, and the Liberal Party's flag is a particular to reconsider its alignment with Herut.

Mr. Kol also has plenty of time to contend with inside his Independent Liberal Party. A recent, passed several weeks ago, party executive, favoured a determination for the inhabitants of Judea and Samaria.

M.K. Hillel Seidel and Shmueli Tamir, chairman of the Tel Aviv branch appealed against the resolution, which they felt reported a third Arab state between Israel and Jordan.

Mr. Seidel presented his appeal, producing the Government resolution, which states Israel will tolerate a "third state" on her border. The appeal would have been heard by the Likud central committee last week, but the session was postponed "because of the strike."

Mr. Seidel suspects the strike provided an excuse for avoiding a confrontation.

Mr. Kol has since denied he vocated a "third state." But he article in "Tamir" is entitled "Palestinians" living "through the Jordanian channel, that different from urging a Palestinian state?" asks Mr. Telchman.

### ISRAEL PRESS

#### A barren exercise at the UN

DAVAT (Hastadrut) believes that "the Security Council session just ended did not contribute much to either side and could be termed a barren exercise. While it did not promote the Syrian aim of intensifying international pressure on Israel, Israel's gain was no more than tactical. The main outcome was that the U.S. thwarted the Arab attempt to use the Security Council as the instrument for determining an imposed settlement not based on negotiations. By imposing the veto, the U.S. averted amendments to resolutions 242 and 338 which, for Israel, are the only possible basis for a partial or comprehensive settlement." The paper also describes encouragement that "the U.S. was not entirely isolated. Britain's abstention was close to the U.S. position, and this goes for Italy and Sweden. Particularly after the latter had previously voted against Israel on the issues of Zionism and the PLO." The paper voices disappointment with France, Japan and Rumania.

HA'ARETZ (Independent) feels that "by imposing the veto, the U.S. has made up for its mistake of November 30, 1975, in supporting the resolution which approved of a Security Council debate on the Palestine issue with PLO participation." The paper notes with satisfaction that the U.S. stood by its pledge that it would continue to regard the two resolutions as the only relevant U.N. resolutions, but adds: "It is no way detracts from the U.S. achievement if we note that Israel came out unharmed largely because of the Arabs' own intransigence in opting for the extremist line."

AL HANISHKAN (Mapam) notes with satisfaction that the U.S. kept its promise to thwart the extremist resolution which could have finally ended the Geneva peace efforts. "But Washington is not enthusiastic about being isolated in its stand. France has now apparently become a satellite of the Arab states where all Middle East issues are concerned."

HATZOFE (National Religious) maintains that "the U.S. displayed perseverance in its resolution not to recognize the PLO and honourably stood by its promise to Israel. But the fact that it was alone in its stand shows that further deterioration is to be expected in the foreseeable future."

#### Books you must read!!

##### CORNGILL:

THE DOGS OF WAR  
Frederick Forsyth  
THE LOVONIAN  
Rona Barrett  
IN SEARCH OF ANCIENT GODS  
E. von Däniken

##### BANTAM:

REMIER SKEETER  
"The Manson Murders"  
MY LIFE AS A MAN  
Noel Stoughton  
THE DOGS OF WAR  
Frederick Forsyth  
THE PLEASURE BOND  
Masters and Johnson  
IN SEARCH OF ANCIENT GODS  
E. von Däniken

##### CORONET-HODDER:

THE SEVEN PER CENT SOLUTION  
Nicholas Meyer  
A BRIDGE TOO FAR  
Cornelius Ryan

##### WARNER PAPERBACKS:

THE BERMUDA TRIANGLE  
Adi-Kent Thomas Jeffrey  
SUPERHERO  
Noel Stoughton  
THE DOGS OF WAR  
Frederick Forsyth  
HOW TO enjoy the rest of your life  
Available everywhere  
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#### MARK SEGAL COMMENTS:

When Mr. Caplan seconded the resolution calling for the setting up of the Palestine State, he should have been aware what exactly he was getting into. As an Israeli, I am obliged for his resolution (No. 28) which begins: "This Conference recognizes that Israel is the homeland of the Jewish people. It has the right to exist as an independent sovereign state.... The Conference further recognizes that the Palestinian people also have the right to their own independent sovereign state and that this right is

#### ANA PAUKER AND THE JEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir: — In his recent article on Ana Pauker, your correspondent David Krivine states that he could not find documents to speak up favourably about her behaviour towards Rumanian Jews. This is due to the hermetic Stalinist secretiveness, which even today prevents the knowledge of many facts.

The leaders of the Rumanian Communist Party and the State in 1948-52 were not anti-Semites — not one of them. Gheorghiu Dej sent his daughter Lila to study at a Jewish grammar school. Vasile Luca's wife Betty was Jewish. Teohary Georgescu was completely free of any anti-Semitic influences. Petre Borila, Chivu Stoica and Mircea Constantinescu all had Jewish wives. Alongside them were Jewish leaders, of whom the best known was Joseph Chislevanski.

Ana Pauker, herself (of course) Jewish, was the most influential personality within the party up to about 1950. She played a leading role in the mass Jewish emigration from Rumania in 1948-52. She knew quite well what fate was in store for the Jews under Stalinist rule in the socialist countries. Many high-ranking Jewish officers in the Red Army's occupation force tried to make their Rumanian Jewish ac-

quaintances understand that the Soviet power which had chased out the Nazis would turn against the Jews. They used a Yiddish saying which can be translated as: "We have jumped from the frying pan into the fire." In expressing these views they were endangering their own lives and liberty.

The persecutions and cruelties perpetrated against Jewish leaders in 1951 were Ana Pauker's cover for maintaining immigration to Israel. She could justify the Jewish exit on three Stalinist principles: to aid the Israeli struggle against British imperialism; to strengthen the Israeli Communist Party (some Rumanian party members were actually pressed to go to Israel and fight for socialism); and to apply Stalin's principle of national self-determination.

Ana Pauker had no power whatever to oppose, since the orders came from Stalin. She accepted her prison sentence without opposing it; and she was not the one who in that situation. She had to keep silent, and did so — until her death.

PROF. DR. M. OPRISAN

Kirm, January 15.  
Prof. Oprisan was Minister of Internal Trade in Rumania and later Counsellor to the Inner Cabinet. — Ed. J.P.

#### MULA ROSOFF

Sir, — May I through the courtesy of your paper pay a tribute to the memory of Mula Rosoff, engineer and architect, who died recently. I am proud to claim him as my friend for the past 38 years. While I admire and appreciate his considerable professional talents and achievements, it is as a great humanist that I will always remember him and talk about him to my friends.

There are too few men of the calibre of Mula Rosoff in every country and the world is poorer for his passing.

PHILIP H. PERKINS  
Public Health Engineer,  
City of Haifa, 1933-52  
London, January 10.

#### This Week's Magazines

WOMAN

November 29, 1975 Issue

WOMAN'S OWN

November 29, 1975 Issue

WOMAN'S WEEKLY

November 1, 1975 Issue

SHOOT

November 1, 1975 Issue

Sole distributor

Steimatzky's

#### NEWSWEEK

February 2, 1976 Issue

\* The German Film Boom

\* Showdown in Lebanon

5 pages

Price: only IL5.

Sole distributor

Steimatzky's



A useful pair of hands....

...photographed by Aliza Auerbach at an army base. A picture-story about women who volunteer their services to the IDF.

Lebanon's agony: Anan Safadi looks at the new reality in the Land of the Cedar.

Brave boys and gifted girls: Rochelle Furstenberg describes a Jerusalem project for children with an exceptionally high IQ.

Exiles in Rome: Professor Herman Bravover talks to some emigrants from the U.S.S.R. who are not on their way to Israel.

Positive television: Philip Gillon is unimpressed by a Knesset campaign for boosting the national morale.

Driver,  
Give Soldiers Lifts!

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